THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXII No 50 —E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13th, 1923.

$1.50 per year in advance

None Better

"SALADA" E462

GREEN TEA

is the finest uncolored green tea procurable in the world.

Superior to the best Japans.—Try it.

DOXSEE & CO.

New Millinery

With autumn well on its way, one of the prime considerations at this time is the selection of one's Hat.

You are sure to find a model here to meet your every desire, so extensive and varied is the assortment.

Our collection includes copies of New York models and exclusive designs from our own work room.

LADIES' HOSIERY

Every popular make, style and color will be found in our assortment.

Sizes 9, 9½, and 10.

Moderate prices.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Overcoat Time!

See us for

Barriecloth Ulsters

Our Prices are always the Lowest.

W.W. ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

J. M. SIMPSON

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.,

Announces that he has removed his offices to the office lately occupied by the late John English, Barrister, etc.,

Over Smith's Jewelry Store

Corner of

John and Dundas Streets,

Napanee

and will be prepared to transact business in his new offices from this date.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.

University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

FOR SALE—Six shoats also a quantity of baled hay. J. ROBINSON.

FOR SALE—Sawing outfit, nearly new. Bargain for quick sale. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—1 McLaughlin four-cylinder touring, newly painted, good as new. PAUL'S GARAGE, Phone 198. 50tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Thomas street. 6 room house, all newly decorated, electric lights. Apply GEO. HARTMAN. 29-t-f

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

WANTED—Live and dressed Poultry, Newlaid Eggs, dressed Hogs, Veal, Lamb, also Honey. Write for market information. GUNN LANGLOIS & CO., Limited, Montreal, Que. 48-ep

FOR SALE—1 Hackney mare, 5 years old, weight 1050, well broken and quiet, good driver. 1 heavy horse, weight 1400 lbs., sound and true. PAUL'S GARAGE, Phone 198. 50-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-

TO RENT—House at the corner of Mill and Richard streets, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. George Robinson. Vacant Dec. 1st. Apply to MRS. KOUBER, north west corner Mill and Richard streets. 49-bp

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows. Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE—Desirable residence on Dundas street. Residence of the late John English. All modern conveniences, hot water heating, coal and wood for season in cellar. Electric range, in first class condition. Price $5,500 to close up estate. Apply to MAX FOX, Executor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A very valuable and most desirable farm of 150 acres, possessing exceptional conveniences and attractions; situation the very best, being the east quarter of lot 18 and the west half of lot 19 in the fifth concession of the Township of Ernesttown. Considered from every standpoint this is perhaps the best opportunity now in sight or on the market in this district, for any person wishing to purchase a farm. For particulars apply to W. J. NORMILE, Napanee, or T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 35

After Fifty Years

FOUNDED fifty years ago, the Dominion Bank to-day has a chain of branches throughout the greater part of Canada, and strong foreign affiliations circling the globe. Our half century of banking experience has developed a complete and efficient service and a knowledge of financial affairs, invaluable to our patrons.

THE DOMINION BANK 917

NAPANEE BRANCH . . . G. PATTON CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 30th to November 15th.
Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

Fifty Years of Banking

We offer a complete service for
FARMERS
GRAIN and CATTLE DEALERS
MERCHANTS
MANUFACTURERS and MUNICIPALITIES

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA 524

Napanee Branch, ... R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

WESTPLAIN

The dance at Wm. Waddell's on Wednesday night of last week was well attended and all reported a good time.

The weather is very cool just now.

The farmers are busy getting their fall ploughing done.

Miss Bessie Davis is visiting friends in Napanee for a few days.

Mrs. Eliza Sedore and Mrs. Fred Lasher at Mr. George Younge's on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wayte at Mr. George Davis' on Sunday.

Mrs. Edith Sharpe and daughters, of Belleville, are visiting Mr. Christie Hartin for a few days.

Mrs. Violet Hartin at Mr. Frank Davis' on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanner Wayte at Mr. Stuart Younge's on Sunday.

FOR SALE—1 2½ horse power Fairbanks Morse engine, only slightly used—a bargain.
50-tf PAUL'S GARAGE, Phone 198.

FOR SALE—2 Poland China sow pigs, 5 months old. Will sell or exchange for hay and straw. Apply to MRS. A. MIHELL, Napanee, R. R. 2, Hamburgh Road. 50-ap

COURT OF REVISION.

Take notice that a Court of Revision will sit in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, on Tuesday, November 20th, at 7.30 p.m., for the hearing of complaints against the Assessment Roll of the Town of Napanee for the year 1923. All parties interested are hereby required to take notice.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk, Town of Napanee.

Nov. 5th, 1923.

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1923 at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Dec. 5th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated November 13th, 1923.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Peter Davis, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Peter Davis, late of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox annd Addington, gentleman, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of December, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 10th day of December, A.D., 1923, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Estate.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1923. 49-d

PUPIL NURSES WANTED

at the

BUFFALO CITY HOSPITAL

462 Grider St.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

863 beds for the reception of every known disease.

8 DISPENSARIES IN CONNECTION

Affiliated with the University of Buffalo Medical Department

3 year registered course, fitting pupils for Bedside, Public Health and Administrative Nursing. 670 hours devoted to classes, recitations, demonstrations and laboratory work in Dietetics, Home Economics, Becteriology, Chemistry, Physiology and General Nursing subjects.

Opportunities for selected graduates to fill paid executive positions or pursue special study courses.

THE EXPERIENCE WE OFFER EQUALS A 3 YEAR COLLEGE COURSE

Entrance requirements: 1 year New York State High School or its equivalent.

Salary, $15.00 a month. Food, lodging, uniforms, laundry and books furnished free.

Straight eight hour duty. No split watches. One whole day off every seven days.

A WELL-CONDUCTED NURSING COURSE IS A FINE PREPARATION FOR WIFEHOOD AND A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CULTIVATE THE HABIT OF RIGHT LIVING.

New Classes Now Forming

You will need glass and putty for that broken window. Get it repaired before cold weather comes. Davy & Allison have both glass and putty or bring in the sash and they will put in the new glass.

"POCOHONTAS"—What is it?

NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

Names in order of merit.
Those marked ' absent for one or more examinations.

SENIOR IV.

Carmel Fretts, Leonard Baird, Helen Lancaster, Walter Exley, Edmund Way, Ambrose Dean, Marion Sills, Jack Daly, Helen Drake, Jean Lancaster, Josephine Clarke, Maurice Tierney, Jessie Stevenson, Marion Clarke, 'Muriel Garrison, Robert Wilson, Lenore Black, 'Cecil Harrison, Edith Hedgson, Jack Black, Ketha Lewis, Kepple Edgar, Dorothy Lucas, 'Ethelbert Switzer, 'Billie Powell, Pauline Gehan, George Reid, Donald Huyck, 'James McIntyre, Thomas Lynch, 'Ruth Graham, Hazel Frink, Ward Huffman, Evelyn Hartman.

JUNIOR IV

M. Gerow, C. Grass, B. Hartman, M. Gibbard, V. Burnard, E. Snider and E. Smith, equal; R. Stalker, W. VanDusen, C. Walters, M. Sills, G. McCabe, R. Vanalstine, C. Walker and J. Kellar, equal; M. Kinkley, E. Barragar and M. Grass, equal; F. Thompson, R. Howitt, J. Thompson, J. Grange, D. Conway, M. Thompson, G. Paul, H. Cooke, W. Smith, H. Barragar, G. Hearns and W. Wagar, equal; F. Silver, M. Ungar, K. Gehan, A. Grass and V. Bush, equal; P. Denisonn, V. Chase and J. Baker, equal; B. Yared, T. Rhyndress, J. Plumley, D. Clarke, K. Greer, C. Gehan, G. Rennie, 'C. Deschene, 'H. Nelson, 'S. Fox.

SENIOR III

L. Stalker, S. File, G. Scott, J. Perry, J. Moffat, A. Frink and A. Wilson, equal; M. Loucks, B. Gibbard, M. Sculthorpe, D. Anderson and L. Boyes, equal; A. Smith, P. Ford, W. Garrison and N. Hartman, equal; M. Smith, A. Knox, G. MacGregor, B. Lewis and J. McIlwaine, equal; R. Fraser, M. Exley, T. Davy and E. Wood, equal; H. Robinson, E. Hartman, D. Wilson, B. Templeton, B. Hartman and M. Mowers, equal; H. Fretts and I. McGee, equal; P. Schryver, J. Graham, P. Stevenson, G. Thompson, E. Edgar, R. Wilsonn, M. Embury, C. Middleton, W. Miller, M. Bedore, L. Fretts.

JUNIOR III.

D. Normile, M. Richardson, J. Graham, J. Baird, E. Milligan, E. Fox, A. Pybus, C. Plumley, June Thompson, H. Savage, A. Hayes, N. Johnston, J. McDonald, Jetta [illegible] G. Barnes, H. Harr[illegible] Holder, E. James, W. Howitt, B. Davy, O. Barragar, A. Thompson, F. Manion, D. Coakwell, L. VanLuven, R. Babcock and H. Ford and C. Huffman, equal; A. Baker, F. Sagar and M. Wilsonn, equal; B. Thompson E. Babcock, K. Babcock, G. Brown, R. Fair, W. Fair, 'G. Harrigan, 'M. Walters, 'L. Walters, 'M. Rodger.

JUNIOR III

Harold Webster, Eula Joy, Mary Stinnson, Marian Reddick, Lena Kinkley and Mary Galbraith, equal; Zetta Kellar and Bobbie Miller, equal; Colborne Herrinngton, Mary Irvine, John Alkenbrack, 'Gladys Clark, Fraser Fellows, Billy Milsap, John Irvine, Percy Wells, Hilda Loucks, Helen Lucas, Edward Loucks, Jennie Hawley, Earl Babcock, Josephine Perry, Herbert Butcher, Kathleen Tendall, Alan Aylsworth, Minnie Roney, Earl Jennings, Florence McCabe, 'Kathryn Conger, Burleigh Mills, Irene Garrison, 'Tommy Simpson, Donald Conger, Arthur VanLuven, 'Alice Yared, 'Ethel Fox, 'Olive Pearson.

SECOND CLASS

H. McGraw, P. Detlor, E. Thompson, M. Powell, O. Tendall, A. Meyers, A. Howitt, L. Fraser, A. Brown, A. Thompson, J. Huston, M. Clark, M. Graham, G. Seymour, F. Fox, L. Brown, E. Taylor, E. Watson, R. Patterson, A. Young, R. Fair, H. Evans, M. Seymour, R. J. McIlwaine, A. Walters, D. Embury, H. Savage, H. Moore, A. Lewis, D. McNeely, C. Patterson, J. Rennie, M. Turner, M. Thompson, E. Drake, M. Denison, R. Wood, A. Holder, M. Irish, S. Hartman, R. Wheeler.

FIRST BOOK

Senior Class—Audrey Burgess, Mary Plumley, Irene Curry, Lloyd Cowle, Earl Reddick, Lily Wilson, Jack Cook, Earl Richardson, Schuyler Thompson, Jimmie Garrett, Marjorie Sculthorpe, Clarence Wilson, Enon Reid, George James, Arington McFarlane, Betty Denison.

Junior Class—Margaret Drake, Irene Maracle, Dorothy VanDusen, Madeline Dafoe, Reginald Stalker, Leonard Thompson, Donald McNeely, Lizzie Markle, Bennett Fair, Donald Rennie, Charlie Hearns, Reggie Vanalstine, Alan Benn, Kenneth Lapointe, Garnet Leary, Russell Brown, Marjorie Metcalfe, Ernie Wheeler, Dannie Wheeler, 'Arthur Chambers, and 'Harry Chambers.

FIRST CLASS

Billy Warner, Bruce Rhyndress, George Detlor, Ivan Barragar, George White, Gordon Curry, Bessie Perry, Bessie Irish, Ray Kellar, Billy Babcock, Douglas Wood.

B. CLASS

Gerald Reddick, Harold Reddick, Glenn White, Lois Taylor, Malcolm VanLuven, Maurice Thompson, Isabelle McGee, Grace Markle, Doris Knapp, Lillo Ballard, Harry Benn, Starr O'Connell, Hubert Rennie, P. J. Lapointe, Mary McIlwaine, Vivian Cronin, Georgie Plumley.

SEPTEMBER CLASS

Betty Vanalstine, Irene Murphy, Harry Derby, Leona Manser, Grant Miller, Clifford Barrett, Frances Markle, Bobbie Evans, Bobbie Templeton, Rouglas Rendell, Doris McGuin.

JUNIOR PRIMER

Junior I Book—Juliette Yared, Kitchener Fraser, Jack Turner, Iris Seymour, Irene Thompson.

Senior Primer—Donald McGee, Audrey O'Connell, Grace Walters, Erma Pearson, Frances Coakwell, Gussie Boyes, Dorothy Trumpour, Jimmie Young, Kenneth Murphy, Percy Graham, Betty McMillan, Hubert Bedore, George Griffin, Leonard Losee, Betty Holder.

Inter. Primer—Willie Kellar, Billy Wells, Floy McLaughlin, Haroldl Bradshaw, Betty Webster, Bruce Babcock, Ruth Vanalstine, Dorothy Dafoe, Josie Fair, Arthur York.

Junior Primer—Alan Cornwall, Mildred Cooke, George Currie, James Soby, Allan Soby, Donald Leary, Charlie Pybus, Olive Kellar, Edith Thompson, Florence Kellar, Noah Wheeler.

EAST WARD

SECOND CLASS

George Chambers, Joan LeMaistre, Clifford Storms, Letitia McCullough, Harry Barrett, Clifford Kinkley, Marjory McMillan, Margaret Robinson, Harold Alkenbrack, Marguerite Snider, Louise VanLuven, Violet Vincent, Mary Sampson, Earl Deschene, absent; Marguerite Young, absent.

FIRST CLASS

Billy Boyle, Margerie Kinkley, Jack Cooke, Elizabeth Cooke, Ernest Conger, Helen Norris, Percy Vanalstine, Delia Wood, Douglas Graham, Celestine Daly, Cuma Fellows, George Kinkley, Vernet Allen, Alice Deschene, absent.

SENIOR PRIMER

Emma Storms, Bennie Storms, Mary Ross, Eric LeMaistre, Helen Deschene, Noreen Waitson, Minnie O'Neill, Jack Stinson, Enid MacGregor, George Stevenson, Leslie Taylor, Fanny Babcock, Margery Pearson, Jean Conger, Billy McGee.

INTERMEDIATE PRIMER

Frances Lucas, Garrett Joy, Douglas Milsap, Howard Vanalstine, Elizabeth Storey, Edmund Yonge, Dorothy Stinson, Mildred Whitmarsh, Elizabeth Madden, Harriett Madden, Oron Oliver.

JUNIOR PRIMER

Alma Alkenbrack, Lily Alkenbrack, Margaret Conger, Irene Stevenson, Frank Barrett, Homer Vine, Frances Waitson, Fred Pearson, Chauncey Oliver, Harold Babcock.

SELBY

Rev. Dr. Young, of Toronto, preached anniversary services to a full church. A large crowd attended the fowl supper on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. Sweetman spent a few days at the parsonage.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul, Chicago, are visiting the doctor's parents here.

A. Rooks and L. McCutcheon are in the north counntry on a hunting trip.

R. Dudgeon and C. Bradshaw spent a few days recently in Montreal.

The young people are practisinng for a play to be given in the near future.

Mrs. J. Gonu visited her son at Moscow.

Visitors:—Mr. and Mrs. Barnum, at A. C. Tummons'; Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, at D. Fitzpatricks; Mrs. B. Schermerhorn, at D. W. McKim's; Mrs. Sexsmith, at E. Robinson's; Mr. and Mrs. Kimmerly and family, at H. A. Woods'; Mr. and Mrs. Gonu and family, at F. L. Amey's; Dr. Lucas at C. Lucas'; Mr. and Mrs. V. Booth and Mr. and Mrs. Broad, at J. E. Hudgins'.

"POCOHONTAS"—What is it?

CAMDEN EAST

The past week has been very fine for the farmers to get their fall work done.

Mrs. E. M. McKim had a few friends to tea on Tuesday afternoon last in honor of her friend, Mrs. Annie Longmore, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gordanier and two sons, Charles and Lewis, of Wolfe Islannd, motored here Friday afternoon last and spent the night with Mr. W. Stewart and family. On Saturday afternoon they motored to Bethel Street East to visit Mr. Perry Alkenbrack on Sunday and returned home to the Island on Monday.

Mrs. Howard Duckwell returned home on Saturday last after spending three months with her children in Virginia and Cincinnati and other places in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, of Newburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wallace and three children, of Odessa, motored here Sunday last and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. F. Hartman.

A large number from this vicinity attended the services at Newburgh Methodist church to hear Rev. W. P. D. Wilson, a former pastor of this circuit.

[illegible] Clarence Boulton and [illegible] spent a week at Pointe Anne with her friend, Mrs. B. Hull, and have returned home accompanied by Mrs. Hull and baby to visit for a couple of weeks while Mr. Hull is hunting in the back country.

Mrs. MacDonald spent last week-end with her son, Max, and wife, Lapums South, and with her daughter, Mrs. Alva Emberley, and family, returning home on Monday eveningn.

Mr. andn Mrs. L. Hartman motored to Odessa Tuesday last and spent the day with friends.

Stove Repairs.

Order your stove repairs early and we can assure prompt delivery. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Order repairs for your stoves or furnace now. Later on repairs will be harder to get. DAVY & ALLISON.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Council met in town hall, in Selby.

The members were all present. The Reeve presided.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, and seconded by S. S. Brown, that Sidney Busby's Pay Sheet No. 13, for the month of October, amounting to $307.01 be paid and cheques issued to various men on pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by Milford Dupree, and seconded by S. S. Brown, that Pay Sheet No. 14, amounting to $355.30 for bridge, be paid and cheque be issued to Ontario Bridge Co. for same. Carried.

Account of F. C. Martin & Son, for funeral expenses of poor, was laid on the table.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by E. A. McQuaig, that John Turnbull be paid $25.00 for a pure bred sheep killed by unknown dogs, he having given satisfactory proof of same. Carried.

The account of Rolph-Clark-Stone, Limited, re cost of printing 1000 special cheques for township, amounting to $11.09, was ordered by council to be paid.

The Clerk presented a receipt from U. M. Wilson, Clerk of Election Board of Lennox, for $190.40, Richmond's share of Provincial bye-election expenses.

Moved by E. A. McQuaig, and seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that pt. lot 18, con. 8, owned by John Graham, which has been assessed in S. S. No. 16, be returned to S. S. No. 15, where it formerly belonnged. Carried.

A communication from Secretary of S. S. No. 10 re special school tax was left in hands of S. S. Brown.

The account of Dr. T. M. Galbraith for lunacy examination, amounting to $5.00, was ordered paid.

Account of fence-viewers H. Martin, Byron Rose and Merle Sills, two dollars each, was ordered paid.

Moved by Milford Dupree, and seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid: B. F. Denison, work on township road, $2.00; Mrs. Donney, aid for November, $5.00; R. W. Paul and H. A. Wood, selecting jurors, $2 each.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by E. A. McQuaig, that all accounts must be presented before Dec. 3rd, so that township books may be duly closed for year. Carried.

On motion council adjourned.

MANY CHANCES

The country is face to face with a serious problem. There are too many chances being taken, and too many people being injured because of the chance-taking habit. The motorist who habitually takes chances is reasonably sure to be involved ultimately in an accident. The same general rule applies to the pedestrian. The worker in industry who has not time, or thinks he has not time to be careful, is hastening the day of his injury, and the employer who prefers to take a chance rather than provide safeguards for his dangerous machinery, is inviting injury to his men and increases compensation costs for himself and other employers in his class.

Too many chances are being taken in a country that needs to conserve all its forces, but more particularly the lives of its citizens. There is a saying that "the chance-taker is the accident maker" and this has been abundently proven by the history of accidents in industry in this country. On the other hand, there is a record of a foreman in a wire plant in Hamilton showing sixty years of service, with never an accident to himself, nor a serious accident to anyone in his department. The reason he advances is a most difficult role to play. The toll of accidents in and out of industry, however, quite justifies more attention to care and caution, and the curbing of the "take-a-chance" spirit.

Quebec Heaters.

See our stock of latest improved Quebec Heaters with or without oven. Also steel and metal ranges, stove pipes, enamel and boards. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

MARLBANK

The pie social given by the ladies of the L.O.B.A. was a grand success. A large crowd was there and one and all enjoyed both the lunch and the programme.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Knox, of Kingston, spent Sunday in town, and Mrs. E. Wells went back to the city with them for a few days.

Miss Winnifred Young, of Lime Lake, spent the week-end here with Stella Allen.

Mr. Roy Young has returned home after spending a few months in the west.

Mrs. W. McAdams left here on Monday for Uncle Sam's domain.

Miss Beatrice Johnston spent a few days here the guest of Grace Revelle.

Mrs. Gee, of Erinsville, is spending a few days here with her daughter, Mrs. A. Mason.

Thanksgiving services were held in the Methodist church here on Sunday.

The ladies of the Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. A. D. Allen on Tuesday afternoon and all enjoyed the nice lunch served them.

Mrs. Bronson entertained a number of her Tweed friends on Saturday evening of last week.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

"POCOHONTAS"—What is it?

JOHN TOPPINGS

The passing away of Mr. John Toppings of Deseronto, at the age of 91 years, on November 3rd last brings to a close the career of a man that has been for more than 40 years very prominent in the affairs and progress of Tyendinaga, and who enjoyed the respect generally of the community at large. His father, Mr. William Toppings, was an imperial officer who with his wife came from England more than 100 years ago and located in Quebec City. His duties as an officer brought him to Kingston and Toronto, where records may be found as to his activities. The deceased, together with his wife, Mrs. John Toppings, and who survives at the age of 88 years, located on the second concession of Tyendinaga over 40 years ago and there brought up a family that is well known througout the district. Three daughters, Mrs. John Young, Toronto; Mrs. Walter Smith, Toronto; and Mrs. Alexander, Tyendinaga, with whom Mr. Toppings was living at the time of his death, and six sons, William, of Saskatchewan; Thos., of Marysville; John, of Napanee; Ryerson, of the 2nd concession; James, of Marysville; and Edward, of the Indian Reserve, survive.

The funeral was conducted by the Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, Selby, at the late residence of deceased before a large gathering of the friends and relatives. The pallbearers were six grandchildren, Gordon Young, of Toronto; William Henry Toppings, of Marysville; Gordon Toppings, of the 2nd concession, Tyendinaga; Harold Toppings, of Marysville; Adrian Young, of Toronto; and Franklin Toppings, of Marysville. The remains were laid away in the Riverview cemetery to await the call of the Great Redeemer.

Plow Shares.

For all makes of plows. DAVY & ALLISON.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

The majority of farmers have their fall work well along.

Owing to the heavy rain on Wednesday the W. M. S. meeting was not held.

We are sorry to report John Humphrey in poor health; his friends hope for a speedy restoration to strength.

A number from here attended the anniversary services held in Selby.

There were no services at this appointment last Sunday on account of the anniversary at Hayburn.

Rev. H. B. Neal, Lawrence Magee and Misses Annabell and Gertrude Magee attended the Biennial convention of the Young People's League, held in Belleville.

Robt. Foster is visiting his son at Ottawa.

Messrs. Andrew and Lewis Magee were in Hamilton last week attending the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bull and Mrs. Pheobe Trumpour, Napanee, were recent guests of Mrs. T. N. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Dorland have taken apartments in Kingston for the winter and moved last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lazier, Brighton, were week-end guests of Mr. Can.

George Arnold and family have moved to Albert Chalmers' farm.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

WILTON

We have been enjoying very fine weather for the last two weeks.

The W.M.S. was held at the home of the president, Mrs. A. W. Babcock, on Wednesday, October 31st. A large number of ladies were present, and a report of the branch meeting was given.

The vesper service in the Methodist church on October 21st was a decided success. G. W. Gibbard, Napanee, was the speaker of the afternoon.

A number from here attended the vesper services at Odessa.

"A great success" was the verdict of the delegates and visitors at the district convention of the Ladies' Aid Societies held at Wilton. The delegates endorsed the idea of organizing a District Ladies' Aid and the following are the district officers for the year.

Hon. Pres.—Rev. A. J. Terrill, Napanee.

1st Vice—Mrs. D. Richmond, of Roblin.

2nd Vice—Mrs. L. P. Wells, of Tamworth.

Secretary—Mrs. Alpine Woods, of Napanee.

The officers with Mrs. B. M. Black, Napanee; Mrs. Geo. Ruttan, Dorland; and Mrs. T. O. Creighton, Bath, constitute the executive.

The girls' soft ball team, under the management of Rev. A. L. Blacklock, held a masquerade party and dance on Tuesday evening, October 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Mills have returned from visiting with their daughters in the west, and report a very pleasant trip.

Mrs. (Rev.) Dixon entertained the members of the Wilton Ladies' Aid at the parsonage on Wednesday afternoon.

A NEW ONE ON DANIEL

Isabel, aged nine, had just been told the story of Daniel in the lion's den. Then mother asked: "And what do you think Daniel did the very first thing after he was saved from the lions?"

Without much hesitation, Isabel replied. "Why, he must have telephoned home to his wife to tell her he was all right."

To Secure Repeat Orders

Re-ordering goods by Long Distance is one of the most popular uses made of it.

One enterprising Ontario merchant says "We distribute our product to a considerable number of surrounding towns. To increase sales we send a circular to all our customers requesting them to use Long Distance when re-ordering. The plan has worked very well."

Such orders come in on Station-to-Station calls, which makes it inexpensive. Try it.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-1y

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Bring your can for best Separator Oil—25c. a quart at WALLACE'S.

THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA AT THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Mr. Albert Close, an old Lennox boy, now living in England, on October 11th, 1923, sent the following letter to the Prime Ministers of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and South Africa, then meeting in London. He received most sympathetic replies, and apparently all were very surprised to learn how Dominion War Inventors had been treated by the British Government Departments.

16 York Road,
Ilford, London,
Oct. 11th, 1923.

To the Dominion Prime Ministers
Imperial Conference :
10 Downing St., London, W.

STOLEN DOMINION WAR INVENTIONS

Dear Sirs :—

The British Government are anxious that the Dominions share the burden of Imperial Defence.

It might be well to suggest to British Parliament officials that the British Army and Navy officials give the Dominions their share of the credit for the brilliant war inventions stolen from Dominion war inventors by Mr. Winston Churchill and his friends in government departments.

AUSTRALIA

1st—The tank by Dr. Mole, sent to War Office, 1912. Mr. Churchill swore before Royal Commission he sent in the idea Jan. 5th, 1915. He now alters the evidence date to Sept., 1914, as evidence has been produced by Capt. Bently that Lord Kitchener had Dr. Mole's tank at the War Office Oct. 19th, 1914. Royal Commission being heavily pressed by Ontario British Legion of Ex-Service Men to grant Capt. Bently a public hearing. See Morning Post, Aug. 8th, 1922. The editor has inspected Bently's documents and photos of the tank Kitchener had Oct. 19th, 1914. Royal Commission, to screen Churchill, refuses to allow a public hearing, or anything.

Dr. Mole's claim rejected by Royal Commission October, 1919, but has since been paid his expenses by treasury—yet his claim failed!

No record of this payment in official report!

This shows how powerful the Churchill clique is in treasury permanent official circles.

Churchill's name goes down in the Empire's annals as the originator!

NEW ZEALAND

2nd—Anti-Zepp incendiary bullet, invented by Pomeroy, a New Zealander. Submitted to War Office Aug. 28th, 1914. Adopted through Lloyd George pressure 1915-16. Brought first Zepp down Sept. 1916.

Promised 25,000 pounds.

Highest efficiency of any bullet—Official report.

Sequel :—Pomeroy had a secret.

Hearinng of claim July 20th, 1920.

Three months later Commander Brock, R.N.V.R., whose bullet was 18 months later, had a public hearing and received the public credit and 12,000 pounds.

Pomeroy's was concealed from British public.

SOUTH AFRICA

3rd—The Beamish Spiral Spring Tent Pole, which saved thousands of army tents from destruction, through shrinking during rain storms, was invented by Beamish, a South African. Beamish's claim rejected by Government Departments.

CANADA

4th—The Electric Submarine Drift-Net.

The Dover Patrol Skippers have petitioned the King for a re-hearing of Mr. Albert Close's claim as inventor on Oct. 25th, 1914, of the basic Anti-Submarine Electric Drift-Net, on the ground that sham evidence was introduced by the Admiralty at the hearinng on Dec. 8th, 1919. The Dover Patrol offer to produce the expert who put the first experimental net in the sea in March, 1915. These experts will prove that Admiral Wilson, who claims the invention, did not know how to put it in the sea, and therefore could not have invented it. Every U-boat net claim of patrol skippers has been nrejected, yet these men taught the navy all about nets.

THE HYDROPHONE

5th—The Hydrophone, for detecting the presence of U-boats, was invented by a Lieut. Watson in 1916-17, a Canadian, who first took it to Turnbull & Co., Leith, to develop it. Capt. Ryan, of the Royal Navy, received 10,000 pounds in a secret award as inventor.

The Canadian Prime Minister's reply will interest Canadians.

Prime Minister's Office,
Ritz Hotel, London,
Oct. 13th, 1923.

Albert Close, Esq.,
16 York Road,
Ilford, London.

Dear Sir,—The Prime Minister of Canada desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., in which you mention a number of considerations in connection with certain Dominion War Inventions. Mr. King wishes me to let you know in reply that he will bring before the attention of his colleagues for consideration the representations contained in your letter and its enclosures.

Yours faithfully,

Private Sec'y.

Possibly all the Prime Ministers acting in concert may force a rehearing of these cases. Mr. Meighen, when Prime Minister, also took up Mr. Close's case in London.

A London lawyer, well up, and with inside knonwledge, informs a High Court Judge has been caught lying, and therefore all Mr. Close that the secret is, that officials must lie, too, and stick to it to the end. It must never be admitted that a judge can do wrong.

There are nearly 100 bad cases besides those named, and some strong protests have been made, and police kept on guard to protect the Commission.

ALBERT CLOSE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE COW, THE MOTHER OF PROSPERITY

A VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE ON DAIRY-FARMING BEING DISTRIBUT-BY THE BANK OF MONTREAL

"Where the cow is kept and eared for, civilization advances, lands grow richer, homes grow better, debts grow fewer."

The above is an extract from the preface of a book entitled "The Cow, the Mother of Prosperity," copies of which are being distributed by the Bank of Montreal. This book is probably the best popular treatise on dairy farming which has ever been published. It has been written with a view not only to guiding the farmer in the selection and breeding of the best and most profitable types of dairy cows, but also to guiding him in the care and feeding of dairy cows in every condition of climate and soil throughout the continent of North America. The author, Mr. Ralph A. Hayne, of the Agricultural Extension Department, International Harvester Company, in his foreword, describes the cow as one of the greatest blessings to the human race. "No nation of people" he says, "has become civilized without her. She produces the best human food on earth. She makes this health-building, and strength-giving food from grass and coarse plants. Without her agriculture is not permanent or prosperous, and people are not healthy or happy. Wherever the cow has taken her rightful place, and man has done his part, we find farms furnishing an income every week of the year. We find homes with conveniences. We find intelligent, thrifty, debt-free people with minds and hearts alert from steady employment. We find a good citizenship, a good agriculture. Truly the cow is the mother of prosperity."

He proceeds to describe typical localities to which the cow would bring prosperity. Then he tells how to select the right kind of cows, describing in detail the good and bad points of cows from head to tail. The breeding, care, and feeding of cows, the best kind of feeds in various localities, the construction of barns, the making of silage, the testing of cows and their milk, methods of milking and the type and care of dairy utensils, the best methods of marketing milk, the care of calves, either for rearing or for the production of veal, the use of manure, the best breeds for varying conditions and the treatment of diseases are all dealt with fully and in plain language that anyone can understand.

A valuable feature of the book is the fact that every point dealt with is illustrated by photographs specially taken for the purpose or by diagrams. Over 250 photographs are reproduced.

The Bank of Montreal is doing a splendid work for farmers by having a special addition of many thousands of this valuable book printed for free distribution throughout farming [illegible] Canada. We understand that the demand for the book has exceeded all expectations, but that a reserve supply has been secured, so that a limited number is still available free of cost. Application for the book should be made to the local branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Voted at 99.

An old woman who was born when George IV. was on the throne, and was married in the year of the Great Exhibition, is still an astronomer.

Mrs. Thomas Styan, who for the last thirty years has lived in retirement in her pleasant home at Sevenoaks, Kent, England, celebrated her 100th birthday recently.

"My mother used to keep a telescope in her bedroom, and examine the heavens at her leisure," said her son.

"Of course, she is not able to do as much nowadays, but she still likes to watch the night stars from her bedroom window."

Mrs. Styan, who reared a family of 10 children, spent her birthday in the flower-bedecked drawing-room, where she welcomed her guests, who for the most part were six of her seven sons and daughters and their grandchildren.

Mrs. Styan was at one time a wonderful needlewoman, and even insisted on putting a stitch or two in the little white crepe bonnet which she wore with her stately black silk dress and lacey white shawl for her party.

Facing her as she sat holding her little court was a message from the King, which had given her a great deal of pleasure.

"The King and Queen are much interested to hear that on July 28 you will celebrate your hundredth birthday," ran the kindly letter, "and I am desired to convey to you their Majesties' sincere congratulations and best wishes on this great anniversary. The King and Queen are glad to know that you are in good health, and hope that the remainder of your days may be happy and peaceful."

Mrs. Styan studies the newspapers and comments on their contents. At the last general election she recorded her vote.

Dairy Cows Bring Good Prices.

Good prices marked a recent sale at St. Thomas, Ont., held by Ernest Siple, dairyman, who sold 40 head of pure-bred Holstein and Jersey cattle. The cows, which were all tuberculin tested, produced keen bidding, the majority of the animals bringing from $125 to $160 each. Buyers were present from London, Bridgeburg, Ingersoll and several other dairying districts. The proceeds of the sale amounted to $3,767.

Here and There

Fifty cars of fish were shipped this season from Lesser Slave Lake to various points in Canada and the United States, the majority going to cities in the Eastern States. These shipments were practically all whitefish, the coarser varieties being disposed of in the local markets.

Showing a record increase over the figures of last year, grain loadings in the Western Provinces since the commencement of the crop year, September 1st, aggregate 82,219 cars, representing 136,956,448 bushels, as against 80,828 cars loaded, or 130,287,194 bushels, from September 1st to October 14th, 1922.

That the future prosperity of the Maritime Provinces, as well as the whole of Canada, depended on the routing of Canadian trade over Canadian railways and through Canadian ports, was the view expressed by Dr. Murray MacLaren, M.P. for St. John, speaking recently in his constituency.

Tens of thousands of caribou are trekking southwards through Yukon Territory for the winter. Bands of them have passed through the outskirts of Dawson City. For a hundred miles down, bands of caribou can be seen swimming the Yukon river and sometimes surrounding canoes and steamboats as they pass.

Part of the 15,000 feet of moving pictures taken for the Dominion archives by the Arctic expedition in charge of Captain Bernier, which has just returned from the northern regions, are to be shown in Quebec City shortly. They contain interesting incidents of the life of the Eskimo and typical scenes of the Northern land.

Up to the end of June, 1923, according to E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Company had disposed of 18,194,787 acres of agricultural lands, for which an average price of $7.87 per acre was received. During this period the Company had, by direct effort of its own, secured the settlement of over 100,000 farmers in Western Canada.

A splendid hunting year with a late open fall is reported from British Columbia. A world's record Osborn caribou was killed by D. W. Bell, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The length of the head was 65½ inches, spread 55 inches and thirty-eight points. A party of three, of whom Bell was one, bagged nearly 100 pieces.

A total of 40 round voyages to the port of St. John, New Brunswick, constituting an increase of six over last winter's figures, is announced by the Canadian Pacific in a newly issued schedule of operations for the winter port. The S.S. Montclare will be the first liner to leave St. John after the close of St. Lawrence navigation, sailing for Liverpool on December 7th.

Captain S. Robinson, R.N.R., the hero of the Japanese disaster, who commanded the Empress of Australia when that ship was in Yoko[illegible] honored by the Canadian Pacific Railway. He is to command the company's steamship, the Empress of Canada, when the ship leaves New York, January 30th, on a world cruise.

The most spectacular nugget brought to town in many years arrived in Cobalt, Ont., recently, and the camp's oldtimers gathered round, admiring the huge mass. The nugget weighs approximately 3,200 pounds, is estimated to run fully 75 per cent silver and is worth over $20,000, according to the estimate of the owner, Angel Clemens, a New Liskeard carpenter.

The Royal Canadian Naval Reserve, of 500 officers and men, is now being organized, and it is expected that selection of officers will be completed early in November. Headquarters will be established at Charlottetown, Halifax, Lunenburg, St. John, Quebec, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Victoria. Naval training at the naval bases of Esquimalt or Halifax will be given to R.C.N. V.R. rattings during the winter months.

Most Buyers Can Drive.

In the past few years automobile salesmen have been relieved of an irksome duty; it has not been necessary to teach so many customers how to drive. Time was when the prospects demanded a few lessons in driving before actually buying, and it resulted in many a hair-raising adventure for the salesman. But recently matters have changed, so that the chap who shops for a car without any knowledge of driving is a rarity.

The salesman figured he was in for a period of more profits and less worry, but motordom is threatening to go back to first principles. There has been so much criticism about careless driving that dealers' associations are considering the advisability of taking matters in their own hands by giving every customer a few lessons in better driving. It's tough on the salesman but it's perhaps the best idea motordom has advanced in the past five years. It will make some motorists stop and think even to be suspected of not knowing all there is to know about driving.

Should Quit Games After Forty.

Forty is the age when a man should quit playing strenuous games, in the opinion of Dr. Cecil Webb-Johnson, of London, England.

"There have been twelve deaths on the golf links recently," he said, in support of his assertion that too sudden exertion might throw too great a strain upon the heart. "A man is as old as his arteries, and what is possible between 20 an 30 may be fatal between 40 and 50, while Rugby can hardly be played after a man has turned 30. In any case the middle-aged man who wants to play games should drink less, eat less and smoke less than others."

Weather Stripping.

Have your doors and windows effectually protected for the winter. Purchase the weather stripping at DAVY & ALLISON'S and do the work yourself.

Buying Life Insurance

The civilised world practically buys life insurance. Yet comparatively few know much about it outside of their particular policy. The basis on which risks are accepted or refused and the scientific analysis which is behind the insurance company's judgment in all such matters is in its totality knowledge possessed by the higher officials alone, who discuss all special risks in committee. Only a few of the selling agents are masters of this knowledge.

Toronto is the centre of the insurance business in Canada and Canadian companies as a rule are more careful in their risks than American companies. Properly enough they take the attitude that being careful is only being fair to those they do insure—just as a bank will not lend the money deposited by its patrons without the best security. Many Canadians who cannot get insurance from their home companies are able to arrange with some American companies for as much as they want. There is a certain human element in insurance and its risks that is interesting.

Wives are not considered good risks unless the husband has insurance and then the wife can only get half as much. The insurance company apparently figures that the man is the better half. If a man were uninsurable but had no contagious disease his wife could be insured.

Working girls can get insurance but not as much as a man for they may get married any time Wealthy women, if their health warrants it, are accepted for large amounts. A woman of fifty, however, could get no more than $35,000 insurance, and a woman of seventy no more than $5,000 from any one of the best companies. Her company, however, could insure her for practically any amount, reinsuring her with various other companies as high as the same amount of risk they were taking themselves.

A son cannot insure his mother unless she has an income of her own. A woman, it seems, is able to hide more physical deficiencies in her medical examination than a man. It takes the average insurance company two or three years to really find out about her, after which time, if she is a good risk, they will give her extra insurance. The doctors who examine women for insurance in Canada are nearly all men. It will be seen from all this that the insurance companies stand definitely behind the Kipling philosophy that "the female of the species is more deadly than the male."

Insurance companies investigate very carefully the lives of the people they insure. Such investigation is made through the Retail Credit Association who work in collaboration with some very close personal friend of the person desiring insurance.

Children, in effect, are not insurable till ten years of age. They can be insured before that time but if [illegible] the premiums with interest will be pa[illegible].

Drivers, jockeys, river drivers, steeple painters and submarine operators also belong in the uninsurable class. Railway engineers, firemen and and coal miners can get insurance but at a higher premium. With regard to coal miners the insurance companies in Canada make distinction according to locality. Alberta and Nova Scotia miners are considered fairly safe, and Crow's Nest Pass mines dangerous because of gas conditions.

The highest extra for a miner is about $7 a thousand. Anyone addicted to drugs cannot be insured; blind and deaf persons are extra; structural iron workers, gas house employes, electric workers are extra. Insurance to cripples depends on the extent of their defect; Indians are not considered very good risks and are discouraged. Negroes and Chinese are usually given only 10, 15, and 20-year endowment policies. Accident companies, however, insure them. The mortality is higher among these races than the white.

A Lilliputian or a giant would have to take an endowment policy. Professional boxers, wrestlers, marathon runners and race track drivers also stand a poor chance."

The man who flies in an airplane would have to pay $1,000 a year for $10,000. Taxi drivers are eligible and ball players.

The accident companies, however, do not like the latter or any professional in sport and when they take such insurance on an indemnity basis it is usually the ball or lacrosse team in toto for the sake of the number.

Insurance policies are frequently issued for $1,000 and $2,000 without medical examination but beyond that amount even a blood test is taken. Any trace of syphilis would cause an applicant to be refused. If a man is tubercular but not bad he is asked to report in a year's time. Policemen and detectives are considered better risks in Canada than in the United States. Bright's disease and cancer bar anyone.

Nothing is allowed off-age for a gland operation. While no cases of this kind have come up so far. Toronto companies do not feel they would be willing to make allowances.

Accident insurance in its essentials is, of course, quite different from life. It is the indemnities these companies have to be careful about.

They will insure people engaged in professional sports on an indemnity basis during the full period of time except when they are engaged in such sports.—Toronto Telegram.

Have Done Good Work.

The Fish and Game Commission of California, during the fifty-one years of its existence, has been responsible for the planting of the almost unbelievable total of 1,128,800,000 fish.

English Heather.

"Ling, or Scottish heather, has now spread a pale purple carpet over the Surrey Commons," writes a visitor to England. "But it is the bell heather, growing among it in tufts and clumps and patches, that thrills our color sense with joy. It vies with the carmine of the rose bay willow herb that lights up the sandy, grey slopes—it is deepest amethyst, brightest cerise, lucent, glowing. Beneath the hot sunshine, its honey sweetness blends with the scent of the pines. The bees bumble and buzz among it, and disturbed, come out of it with a fuss and fly further afield in a huff."

FAMILY BANKING

IN keeping with its practice of extending to its customers every proper banking accommodation, the Bank of Montreal directs attention to the fact that many husbands and wives maintain Joint Accounts with this institution—a convenient arrangement whereby either may deposit or withdraw as the occasion demands.

Chequing Accounts for the purpose of dealing with household accounts may also be opened.

It is the aim of the Bank to be helpful in matters financial.

D. B. WHITE, Manager.
NAPANEE BRANCH.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

The Quicker, Better Method of Stable Cleaning

With one of my Toronto Litter Carriers, one man can clean your stable as fast as three in the old way. Do it, too, without the unpleasantness and muss of the wheelbarrow method. Dump the manure into a pile where you want it or direct into the manure-spreader when desired.

The Toronto Litter Carrier has several special features I know will appeal to you. Let me explain the advantages of its chain pull, why [illegible] radius, its unleakable bucket and others.

I have other Toronto Stable Equipment which will make for cleaner and healthier cattle, bigger profits. Ask me about it as well. I have some interesting literature free for the asking.

SWITZER & SPENCER - NAPANEE.

ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO.
TORONTO

NIGHT FLYING INVENTION.

Remarkable Fool-proof Device of London Aviator.

A remarkable device which shoud do much for night flying has been shown by the inventor, Mr. H. Hackett, of Hornsey, England.

It consists of two curved bars of steel, crossed at right angles, each of the four ends being provided with a terminal These terminals are connected with an indicator-board provided with four miniature electric light bulbs.

As the nose of the airplane dips electric connection is established and No. 1 bulb is lighted up, warning the pilot that he is flying out of the horizontal and losing altitude. Similarly with the other lamps, which show when the wings dip on either side, or when the machine is rising.

The electric connection is established by means of a secret and very simple device within the steel bars. This device cannot get out of order and is unaffected by atmospheric conditions.

A provisional patent has been taken out on the invention.

Mr. Hackett, who has served five years in the Royal Air Force, is a bank cashier who spends his spare time in inventing things. He invented the petrol tank lined with Para rubber, which was used during the war. The rubber prevented leakage due to bullets piercing the tank by closing over the holes.

Mr. Hackett's latest invention occupied him for six months. "I believe," he said, "it will solve the problem of stability in night flying. It is fool-proof, and I have tested it thoroughly. It will also be invaluable in flying through clouds as well as in giving instruction in flying.

The Future of the Film.

Mr. W. B. Maxwell, the novelist, who has just returned to London, after representing the Authors' Society of England at the International Congress on the Motion Picture Arts in New York, believes that the film play has reached a critical point so far as its influence is concerned. He says:

"If the film improves it will do good. If not it will do harm. In certain inferior film productions there is no appeal to the mind, no uplift of any kind. One can guess the end almost before the play starts.

"Where the film is good and does stimulate the imagination it confers a very great benefit to society. The producer must make the film play simple and easy, but if the film play is made too simple there is a danger that instead of kinema audiences being educated their intelligence may be deadened.

"As a result you may get as the universal type of the kinema patron the large, blonde girl who sits sucking chocolates, holding her sweetheart's hand, and vaguely watching the film play—not sure whether she likes best the taste of the sweetstuff, the pressure of her lover's fingers, or the sensation aroused by the phantom pictures on the screen."

Mr. Maxwell believes that while great film writers may arise, their art is not to be ranked with the novelist's or dramatist's.

"Trained authors who write direct for the screen will do the work well, but they are likely to work on machine-made lines, losing the really fine ideas which I am persuaded can be expressed on the screen.

"You want the real literary man as the creative artist and the highly trained producer as his interpreter."

A Sesquipedalian.

A man who never uses a short word if he can find a long one, Mr. Frederick W. Tapp, of Eastborne, England, says:

"I do not use big words in a pedantic sense, but only in an expressive way, because I often find smaller word are inadequate and often inappropriate."

On a coroner's jury on one occasion he was disputing with a witness when the coroner described him as "a disputatious old man."

Mr. Tapp, who is only 70, retorted that he was not a "fossilized adolescent."

Giving evidence in the police court a few days ago, he began:

"I was contemplating crossing the road when the influx of traffic was so great that I positioned myself contiguous to the constable on point duty."

The magistrates' clerk asked him to use simpler language.

"Excuse me," said Mr. Tapp, "I am not a pedant, but a scholar. I will withdraw the word 'contiguous' and substitute 'propinquity'."

Mr. Tapp describes himself as a sesquipedalian (one who is given to the use of long words).

Some British Inventions.

The Institute of Patentees held an exhibition in London recently, and among the inventions shown was a baby carriage that will fold up into a walking stick, a mechanical window cleaner, and an electric clock that will switch lights on and off at a given time. An alarm that can be fixed to a traveller's bag as a safeguard against pickpockets was another of the new inventions on view at the exhibition. Another exhibit is a device for decoding cablegrams by the simultaneous working of two typewriters, invented by Mr. S. Hole, a farmer. While a typist taps out a message on one machine, the other machine automatically taps out the code. Pneumatic pressure works the letters on the keyboard. It is possible to have the two typewriters in separate rooms, in order that the automatic decoding may not be seen by the typist.

Are Lessons Forgotten?

Since 1919 Great Britain has spent $6,000,000,000 on her armaments. A proportionate amount has been spent by France, largely for the maintenance of her army and the strengthening of her air force, as well as enlarging her light naval vessels. If the military establishments of Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania, Hungary and Jugo-Slavia are taken into consideration it is plain that Europe is spending infinitely more on armaments in 1923 than she was doing before the war, which was fought "to end war." Europe's economic and financial situation cannot stand comparison with the position nine years ago, when the roar of cannon warned the world that another catastrophe was threatening civilization, says the London correspondent of the New York Tribune.

All the lessons which seemed indelibly impressed on the minds of the European peoples in 1918 have been apparently forgotten by most of them five years later. Premier Baldwin told Parliament recently that Great Britain could not take the lead in the move for disarmament until France had obtained settlement of the reparations problem. A refusal by Poincare to accept the German reparations offer means that Britain will continue to spend staggering sums of money for her navy and air defences, as well as the army. It means that further drafts must be made on the French treasury. It means that taxation will continue at the present burdensome level. It means that the atmosphere of war will thicken and eventually, sooner or later, Europe will be in the throes of another death struggle.

"One of the most terrible effects of the late war was to show the whole world how thin is the crust of civilization on which this generation is walking."

That sentence comes from Premier Baldwin's speech, and no believer in universal peace could hope to improve on it. The British Premier emphasized the fact that the inherent fighting instinct runs strongly in all of us, but he agreed that the conscience of the world is not yet stilled. As a responsible statesman, he held that he must give first thought to the defences of the British Empire, though he shared the hope that peace could be established on a sound basis. Baldwin directed attention to the work which the League of Nations is doing to bring about disarmament. Several treaties will be presented when the General Assembly of the League meets in Geneva. With all due respect to the opinion of the Premier, any impartial observer of events in Europe must be puzzled to find how the League can accomplish anything in the way of reducing armaments in Europe until after the German reparations problem is settled.

Reparations and the inter-Allied debts loom infinitely larger for possibility of another war. Baldwin gave a sort of half-promise to Parliament that he would rase the question of disarmament when he had completed more pressing work—that of reaching an agreement with France over questions of German reparations. The President of the United States might take the initiative of holding another international conference over the question of disarmament, but American interests are not so directly or vitally involved as they were when the President invited the nations to consider a Pacific pact. America's army is smaller than that of the third-rate European states. Her air force is not even a potential menace to Europe. Her interests in an Atlantic pact would bring her into negotiations with Britain almost alone of the European powers, and happily there is little need of any Anglo-American discussions on this question at the present time.

If conferences are held, it looks as if Britain will have to take the lead, and in that case America would be invited to participate. If Baldwin is right in his analysis of the situation France holds the key to a general peace settlement. Thus far France and Britain have been unable to find a basis for agreement. There remains the possibility of participation by America in the task of reaching a settlement of the reparations problem. Baldwin invited the American Government to express its views on the British scheme. The American opinion will carry great weight, because Europe knows it is not biased by self-interest. If America is able to bring the Allied Governments into agreement a great step toward general disarmament will have been taken. No observer of European affairs can view the future with any degree of optimism unless America takes a hand in clearing away debris of the war. Unless America considers the great European problems as being of importance to her own future, and acts accordingly, there is every prospect that the nations on this side of the ocean will continue to "strengthen their defences" which means simply preparation for another war.

Badly Twisted.

A sportsman, being conceited about his fine figure, wore corsets to show it off.

One day, riding to the moors, he was thrown from his horse. A gamekeeper ran to render assistance.

The first-aid man began to feel the fallen one all over to see if any bones were broken, and suddenly yelled out to a ghillie:—

"Run for a doctor. Here's a man's ribs runnin' north and south, instead o' east and west."

If kept continually running, a watch will tick 160,144,000 times in a year.

In the Next Bunk.

The church service was over, the congregation filed slowly out, and gathered in little chattering groups in the churchyard. Presently the vicar came up, and joined a select little party. He introduced an old sea captain to the leading light of the village, a wealthy Mr. Howe. "You must have seen each other in church to-day," said the beaming vicar. "Sure," said the old sailor. "He was sleeping in the next bunk to me."

A Rare Achievement.

Forty wins on one horse is probably a record. Such was the achievement of Col. de Lancey, who has just died at Brighton, England, in his 80th year. In his younger days Col. de Lancey was a well-known gentleman jockey, and among his successful rides were the 40 races which he won on a horse appropriately named Implicit Confidence. The colonel was also a wonderful exponent of the once-popular waltz. When he was stationed at Malta, with the Highland Light Infantry, his dancing attracted much attention, and during the stay of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh on the island he was frequently honored by a command to dance with her Grace. Col. de Lancey was a well-known figure in Brighton until some five years ago. Since then he had been confined to the house.

Treasure Trove.

An old custom was enacted at Birmingham, England, when the city coroner and a jury sat to determine whether a sum of $100 buried in a canal bank was "treasure trove." A boy found the coins when getting rabbit food, and his feet disturbed the soil. The money was in a little metal box, and consisted of 20 sovereigns bearing dates from 1878 onwards, a half-sovereign, and the rest in silver. The jury found that the money was treasure trove, but registered the opinion that the finder was entitled to some reward. The coroner said it was the practice of the crown in such cases to make a grant of 80 per cent.

The New
Empire Cafe
OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

THE POPULAR EATING PLACE

First-Class Service. Excellent Cuisine.
Ice Cream Parlor newly opened.
Fresh Fruit and Candies.
Everything neat and clean.

Open 6.30 to 1.30. Sunday, 8.00 to 1.30
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Willard Storage Batteries
For all Cars
USED ON THE BEST MAKES

Ford Batteries, $20 and up

Graham's = Garage
Willard Service Station
DUNDAS ST., E. 'PHONE 218.

Harvest of Indian Rice

An industry of growing importance to the Northwest, in that it garners a food resource heretofore used only in a desultory manner, is the harvesting of Indian, or Canada, rice, a wild grain which grows in great abundance in the lake region of northern Minnesota and sister states, and in the Northwest Territories of Canada.

Wild rice has both food and medicinal value, possessing high calorie content and being easily digested. It is often prescribed by physicians for dyspepsia and other intestinal disorders. Because of its delicate flavor, it is also prized as a companion dish for game, and is in demand for this purpose both in this country and abroad.

As far back as history records, wild rice was harvested by the Indians and the grain used for gruel. It is a product of lakes and swamps in the prairie regions and not adapted to any form of cultivation, but in the Northwest tens of thousands of acres of wild rice are to be found, and these constitute the principal feeding and breeding grounds of ducks, geese and other migratory waterfowl during their summer stay in the North.

The largest wild-rice fields are found around the edges of prairie lakes in water two to four feet deep. In the spring the rice shoots commence to grow from the lake bottom, and by the beginning of summer appear above the surface of the water. In August, the stems head out and quickly ripen, dropping the grain, which sinks into the muck of the lake bottom, protected from the cold of winter. Soon after the ripening period, the rice grass disintegrates and also sinks to the bottom to rot and form new soil for the growth of the next crop.

The delicate nature of wild rice has made it difficult to improve the Indian method of harvesting. The grain falls from the ripening heads before it becomes dry, otherwise it would float upon the water, and thus harvesting is a task requiring skill. The best method has been found to be the use of a canoe, or other light boat of shallow draft. The boat is poled through the rice patch. A squaw sits in the stern with a round stick, one inch in diameter and about two feet long, in either hand. With her right hand she sweeps a quantity of grass in over the gunwale of the boat and knocks off the heads of grain with a sharp blow from the stick in her left hand. Then with the left hand she sweeps in a quantity of grass from the other side of the canoe, and knocks off the headed grain with her right hand.

From 10 to 15 bushels of headed grain can be gathered in a day by each boat. The heads are heavy, weighing about 40 pounds to the bushel, and the gathered product runs about 80 per cent. grain and 20 per cent. stems and chaff. The grain is about as thick as a knitting needle, and varies from ½ inch to 1¼ inches in length. The heads are placed in a hand mill for separating the grain from the chaff, the Indians using small cone-shaped "mortars" of wood, into which the heads are dumped and pounded with large pestles. In a receptacle holding a bushel of grain, five or six persons usually operate the threshing clubs.

Lately, the harvesting of wild rice has been undertaken in a commercial way, and machinery is being developed to replace the crude Indian method of threshing, but no successful mechanical device has been found for harvesting the headed grain. In northern Minnesota several large wild-rice plantations have been leased and are being developed. The possibilities of the industry may be seen from the fact that, at present, the retail price of wild rice averages about $1 a pound, with the demand far exceeding the supply. A large part of this demand is from sportsmen's associations and owners of wild waterfowl preserves, who sow the rice for game food.

Recent improvements in handling and shipping wild rice have increased its scope for propagation purposes. Formerly the only known method of keeping the grain fertile was by submerging it in cold water. Now a container has come into use which provides an insulation of damp moss that keeps the grain in excellent condition, and the product is shipped successfully in one, five and ten-pound packages.

Bootlegging In Furs.

Bootlegging in furs from one province to another is to be stopped, M. B. Jackson, chairman of the British Columbia Conservation Board, announced on his return to Victoria from Winnipeg where various provinces have been in conference on game and fur shipments. Plans were made to have enforced, in shipment of furs from one province to another, all game laws of the province of origin, he said. The Dominion Government will be asked to back up the provinces with legislation. Uniform royalties on furs are also planned. "This arrangement, we believe, will put an end to bootlegging in furs and will place an official stamp on fur transactions from one coast of Canada to the other," he said.

New Refining Process Invented.

That a new process of refining has recently been invented at the Canadian branch of the Royal Mint, Ottawa, for which great credit is due to Arthur H. W. Cleave, M.I.M.E., Deputy Master of the Mint, was one of the statements made by Col. R. A. Johnson, C.B.E., Deputy Master and Controller of the Royal Mint, London, England. He states that the new process will means a saving of a great deal of money in refining operations. Practically all gold in Canada is refined at the Ottawa Mint.

Went For the Hawk.

When a hawk swooped down on a barnyard at Salmon Arm, B.C., wherein was a small tom cat and fox terrier, the cat sprang, landed on the bird's back and brought it to earth, partly disabling it. The terrier then took a hand in the melee and both dog and cat went for the hawk which put up a good fight. When it attacked the dog the cat would jump on it and pull it off. After a bit the cat seemed to resent the dog's interference and turned for him. While they were fighting it out a farmer killed the hawk with a stick.

ROMANTIC TALE.

Scattered Family Reunited by Immigration Department.

A romantic tale of how a Government department used its resources to re-unite a poor immigrant with his family, whom he had not seen for years, is revealed by the files of the Immigration Department at Ottawa.

Early in 1919 a Saskatchewan farmer, a Mr. Laycock, wrote to the Department saying that in his employ was Tom Mateschuk, who had come to Canada just before the war from Bukovina, in Central Europe, leaving his wife and two children behind, until he could make a home for them. The war came, and the Bukovina village being in the centre of the fighting, Mateschuk was cut off from all communication with his family.

The farmer begged the Department to do what it could to re-unite this scattered family. It was pathetic, he wrote, to see Mateschuk fondling the writer's tiny son and longing for his own.

The immigration officials instituted inquiries through the Canadian representative at Bucharest, and Mrs. Matechuk was found. But the boy had succumbed to the privations brought by the war. Further, several months had meanwhile elapsed, and Mateschuk, weary of the long silence, had left the farm and gone off to the mines in Northern Ontario. Nothing was heard of him until Mrs. Mateschuk wrote that a fellow-countryman of her husband's had sent her a letter reporting his death. More inquiries followed, and Mateschuk was found on a Maintoba farm.

It appeared that, being illiterate, he had got another man to write his letters. This man did not post them, and kept the money that Mateschuk gave him to send his wife, having told the woman that her husband was dead. He forged what purported to be letters from Mrs. Mateschuk and read them to the husband.

Arrangements have now been made to bring the woman and her surviving child, a daughter, to Canada, and the family will be re-united on a Dominion homestead.

WHERE LOYALISTS LANDED.

Spot Intimately Connected With Early Ontario History.

Adolphustown seems to be coming into its own as one of the precious spots connected with early Ontario history. The recent celebration there as a preliminary to the observance next June of the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists calls attention to the remarkable place of the old village in laying the foundations of Ontario.

It is to be hoped that one result of the celebration will be to make the landing place more accessible. At present the plain granite shaft erected in 1884 stands in a small square fenced off from a field, and the only method of approach is over private property. The memorial is several hundred yards from a side-road which runs to the edge of the Bay of Quinte, and about a quarter mile from the main street of Adolphustown. A site so intimately bound up with the very beginnings of the province surely deserves better treatment. In this old village, now but a hamlet, began the Bay of Quinte settlements in 1784; local self-government for the province was here started by the town meetings, which began in March, 1782, and a courthouse was built in 1796.

The leader of the Adolphustown settlers, Major Peter Vanalstine, was appointed to the command of the company before they sailed from New York in the fall of 1783. They wintered, with other Loyalists, in Lower Canada, at Sorel and Machiche, and came up the St. Lawrence in spring in batteaux. Vanalstine was a typical Dutchman, rotund in form, with a swarthy complexion. As there was at first no municipal government, the good-natured major exercised a fatherly supervision over the entire township, and many a dispute ended in a friendly compromise through his mediation. Old St. Paul's Church, replaced by a new and ornate edifice some years ago, is retained as a community hall, though the original spire has been removed.—Toronto Globe.

Carbon Black.

Carbon black will be manufactured in Alberta as a result of a test made of the gas taken from a low pressure shallow well near Craigmyle. The test showed that the gas yields one pound and nine and one-half ounces of a certain grade of carbon black for each thousand feet of the gas, which is considered as satisfactory by the officials of the company. The plant to be installed will be a small one, for the manufacture of the higher grades of this product, which are used in the manufacture of printer's ink and also in the rubber industry, in the manufacture of automobile tires. The possibilities of carbon black have been discussed rather extensively in this province during the last year by geologists, as a result of the discovery of dry gas, and the fact that there is none of this product being manufactured in the British Empire at the present time. In the year 1921 Canada imported 2,318,140 pounds of carbon black, valued at $258,673, most of which came from the United States. The well from which the gas was taken for the test is only 396 feet deep, and another well will be dug within a short time. It is expected that the erection of the plant will be completed in about two months.

Extraction of Helium.

Extraction of helium from natural gas, which is one of Alberta's newer industries, may lead to Alberta's product being utilized by the British Government in connection with the proposed airship service between India and Australia. The Glasgow Herald says: "Failing means of extracting helium from the sun or the atmosphere some 250 miles above the earth's surface, the most abundant sources available for our use are the natural gases of the United States and Canada, which contain from one to five per cent. of helium. The Canadian industry is now able to produce pure helium from natural gas at $50 per 1,000 cubic feet, and with its present apparatus can supply some 12,000,000 cubic feet annually."

Whale Drifts Ashore.

A fifty-six foot whale drifted ashore at Mosher's Head, Feltzen South. It got into shoal water, and was unable to get afloat again. It is not certain whether it had been injured before grounding or not, but when noticed it was half dead. Two men attached a line to it, and claimed it. When the tide arose they towed it into shallow water preparatory to securing the fat and oil.

SAVINGS FOR THE FAMILY BUDGET

COMFORTERS $3.75
Large size, cotton filled. You couldn't buy the material for this price....$3.75

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS $2.95
Ipex make, in 12-4 size, in White and Grey, Pink and Blue Borders......$2.95

WOOL BLANKETS $5.95
Scotch Blankets in Shetland Grey, and large size. Very special........$5.95

42 in. PILLOW COTTON, 3 YDS $1.00
A good quality, free from dressing, and a fine even wove. We have a limited quantity at................3 yds. for $1.00

FACTORY COTTONS
We have Cottons galore at prices that will surprise. 36 and 40 in. widths. Prices ....15c., 18c., 20c., 25c., and 35c.

A FEW SPECIALS FROM OUR CHINA AND HARDWARE DEPARTMENTS
Cups and Saucers, clover leaf pattern... ....2 for 25c.
Odd Cups, plain andn clover leaf 3 for 25c.
Heavy Tumblers, extra special,..6 for 25c.
Granite Roast Pans, our price.......89c.
Thermos Bottles, pint size.........89c.
Toilet Paper, 25 rolls for.........$1.00
Cocoanut Oil Shampoo, special......39c.
Laundry Soap, full 1-lb. bars,..10 for 75c.
Zip, Hand Cleaner, the best yet......15c.

LADIES' BLOOMERS, 85c.
In fleece lined, and heavy quality. All sizes ....85c.

LADIES' DRAWERS, 50c.
Heavy weight cotton, Turnbull's make, a real bargain at.................50c.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE NIGHTGOWNS, $1.00
A heavy weight flannelette in white, high neck and long sleeves. Special....$1.00

LADIES' WOOL HOSE, $1.00
All wool, in Heather colors, ribbed and plain. Per pair.................$1.00

CHILDREN'S HOSE, 50c.
Buster Brown make, a hard wearing stocking for school.................50c.

MEN'S ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR
Turnbull's, shirts and drawers, natural color, garment..................$1.75

MEN'S HEAVY RIBBED ALL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
This is a real special............$1.50
Also in combinations, at..........$2.75

MEN'S FLEECE LINED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
..............................95c.
A complete assortment of the above lines for Boys also.

MEN'S HEAVY WORK SOCKS
......................5 pairs $1.00

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL WORK SOCKS
..................3 pairs for $1.00

MEN'S HEAVY PURE WOOL SOCKS
..................3 pairs for $1.25

MEN'S FINE ENGLISH CASHMERE SOCKS
..............................50c.

MEN'S BLACK RIBBED WORSTED SOCKS
............65c., or 2 pairs for $1.00

MEN'S HEAVY WORK SHIRTS
Special $1.50

MEN'S MILITARY FLANNEL SHIRTS
..............................$2.50

CLEARING PRICES
In Men's Cottonade, Corduroy, Serge and Tweed Pants.

'PHONE 359 McINTOSH BROS. NAPANEE BRANCH

"THE TRENT AFFAIR"

EVENT WHICH BROUGHT WOLSELEY TO CANADA.

Strained Relations Existed Between Great Britain and United States Over Arrest of Passengers on British Steamer "Trent" on the High Seas—War Happily Averted.

It was the "Trent Affair" that brought to Canada Col. Sir Garnet Wolseley, the officer who commanded the expedition that put to an end Riel's first rebellion in the Canadian West. Many Canadians still living will remember the "Trent Affair" that for a time created strained relations between Great Britain and the United States.

In brief, the "Trent Affair" was this: Civil war was raging in the United States. The South had thrown off the Federal Government and had formed a separate Confederacy. In 1861 two of the envoys of the South, Messrs. Slidell and Mason, sailed for Europe by way of the West Indies. They were passengers on the British mail packet "Trent," and while the vessel was proceeding from Havana to St. Thomas, it was held up and searched by Captain Wilkes, commanding the United States war steamer "San Jacinto." The Confederate envoys were taken off the "Trent," carried to the United States and held as prisoners.

Great Britain demanded their surrender on the ground that it was contrary to international law to stop the ship of another power and remove its passengers on the high seas. The British contention was sound, and it was finally admitted by the United States Government.

The "Trent Affair" was the cause of Wolseley's coming to Canada; and his account of how it came about and of his voyage across the Atlantic throws light upon the conditions of the time and especially on the ocean service of sixty years ago.

"At the beginning of the winter of 1861-62," writes Wolseley in his autobiography, known as "The Story of a Soldier's Life," "I went to hunt with a married sister in Ireland. The third day there was no hunting, and I rode out with my sister to buy a horse I had seen the day before and to which I had taken a fancy. When passing the village post office I asked for letters, and was given a bundle which I put into my pocket. One was an official telegram, and upon opening it I found it was an order to embark at Liverpool in three or four days for service in Canada as Assistant Quartermaster-General."

The news of the capture of Mason and Slidell on the "Trent" reached London on November 17. A Cabinet Council was at once held, and on the following day the War Office ordered the despatch of troops, stores, and special service officers to Canada.

The transports that carried the troops were fairly fast vessels for that time, but by a most stupid blunder, the officers were sent out on the steamer "Melbourne," most notorious during the Chinese War of a few years before for slowness and a habit of breaking down.

The "Melbourne" sailed on December 7 with a battery of artillery, 30,000 stand of arms, and about 900 tons of stores. Among the passengers were Sir J. Gordon, K.C.B., who had commanded the Royal Engineers during the siege of Sebastopol; Col. Mackenzie, Quartermaster-General; his assistant, Col. Wolseley; and Col. Lysons, who was coming out to organize the Canadian militia.

The trip of the "Melbourne" across the Atlantic was about as bad as it could possibly be. The weather was the very worst, and a few days after leaving Plymouth, the "Melbourne" lost sight of her convoy, and never sighted her again throughout the entire trip.

Their difficulties increased as they reached the coast of Nova Scotia, for the captain of the "Melbourne" knew nothing about Halifax or of the entrance to its harbor. Provisions began to run low and the coal as well, and it was, therefore, decided to run for Sydney, Cape Breton, which they finally reached after passing through a storm that came near sending the miserable ship to the bottom.

"The first news we heard from shore," writes Wolseley, "was that the Prince Consort was dead. How all hearts on board went out to the poor widowed Queen, so dear to all her soldiers."

Having taken on coal, the "Melbourne" put out for Halifax, where she arrived on January 25, 1862—twenty-nine days after leaving London. One transport had beaten the "Melbourne." The vessel had tried to get up the St. Lawrence but, being turned back by ice, had gone on to Halifax, where she lay with the Grenadier Guards on board when Wolseley and the other officers arrived on the storm-battered "Melbourne."

More startling news awaited them at Halifax, for they learned that "the Trent Affair" had been apologized for.

A number of notes were exchanged between the British Government and that of the United States, at the head of which was President Abraham Lincoln. The United States Government soon came to see that the overzealous captain of the warship "San Jacinto" had exceeded his rights in overhauling on the high sea a ship of a friendly power and removing therefrom two of its passengers. The rights of British shipping had been violated, and reparation was made. The United States Government apologized to Great Britain for the violation, and Mason and Slidell were released and permitted to resume their journey to England. No notice was taken of them upon landing, and they went their way without arousing even curiosity. The British Government had no interest in those Southern emissaries, and the "Trent Affair" ended as soon as the rights of a British ship on the high seas had been vindicated. And so ended the "Trent Affair" so far as danger of war was concerned.

Repented.

One hundred and sixteen paintings by famous old masters were recently sold in London at Christie's auction rooms for $938,172. They belonged to Sir Joseph Robinson, the South African magnate. He bought them all back himself except eighteen. When he ordered the treasures to be sold he had not seen them for years; but when they were taken out of storage he fell in love with them again and tried to get Christie's to cancel the sale. He failed and had to buy them in himself. Some had increased greatly in price.

Did She Mean Anaemia?

Received by a teacher in an Old Country School:

Dear Miss,—I am sorry Matilda as bin away from skool. The dokter says she aint to cum no more not yet she as got a bad atak of amelia and it makes her to week to get to skool. With best respeks

In loving memry,
Mrs. Banks.

BLIND HEROES OF THE MINE.

Dread Disease Which Affects Large Number of Miners.

The splendid endurance shown by certain types of collier suffering from miner's blindness is shown in the second report of the Miners' Nystagmus Committee.

This strange complaint, to which a great deal of attention has been paid recently, affects large numbers of miners annually, and, whilst some men give way to it, there are others who endure it with stoicism and heroism.

"Some men with the most marked oscillation of their eyes—which they cannot keep still, even when looking down in daylight — refuse to stop work, and say they hate holidays as they are more comfortable when working. One of these men plays cricket for his colliery.

"This type of man dislikes the idea of claiming compensation, as what he considers the abuse of it by others has given it a bad name," says the report just issued by the Medical Research Council.

Unhappily there are many other cases of a different sort.

"A miner feels out of sorts and has a headache; he consults his panel doctor, who thinks his headache may be due to nystagmus, and sends him to the certifying surgeon, who gives a certificate of disability; compensation is obtained.

"Frequently the miner is warned never to work below ground again. He stays at home for a long time, perhaps drawing money from a friendly society or club, in addition to his compensation money, until every trace of nystagmus has disappeared. Then his compensation is stopped and his other allowances; but he cannot get work, particularly if he is over fifty years of age and has done no work for three or four years.

"Even though new coal mines are being opened up, and men are being brought from a distance to work them, no one wants to employ these men who have for so long been out of the habit of working, and who may be expected, should there be the slightest return of their disorder, to claim compensation for a further period."

The conclusions arrived at show that there is an apparent increase in the disease. Most cases only partially incapacitate, and the men benefit physically and psychologically by work.

Prophetess Now.

Christabel Pankhurst, the Suffragette Martyr, has just written a book called: "The Lord Cometh."

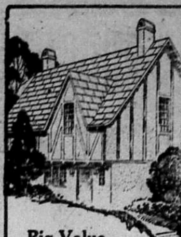
The belief that Jesus is coming soon again "first dawned upon me in 1918," Miss Pankhurst says:

"Like so many others, I had lived in an atmosphere of illusion, thinking that once certain obstacles were removed, especially the disfranchisement of women, it would be full-steam ahead for the ideal social and international order."

But she came to this conclusion that what was really at fault was "human nature itself." She felt that "the same passions, greeds, ambitions that caused past wars, including that of 1914, would continue to rend and tear the nations."

While she was in this depressed state, she came, "by what seemed a chance discovery in a book shop," across writings on Prophecy, and she "eagerly followed this clue."

Even since then she has been confident that Christ will shortly return and settle all our troubles, and in her book she sets forth at length the bases of her belief.



Big Value in Shingles

We strongly recommend Everlastic "Giant" Shingles for long service, fire-protection and handsome appearance. Made of extra-heavy sheet-roofing, mineral-surfaced in fadeless red, green or blue-black, they are the highest development in prepared roofings. Let us show them to you.

D. B. WILSON
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Napanee, Ont.

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24-6m

INSURANCE !

Should a fire occur in your home how much would your loss be ? While it would be impossible to replace some things an insurance policy will help a lot in re-establishing your home or re-building your barn.

Consult
HARSHAW & SON
AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE.
NAPANEE, ONT.

"Western" Ammunition.

Discriminating shooters are demanding this popular ammunition. Western Field and Western Super X. now in stock. Try them. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

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New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Poultry Fair !

The Annual Poultry Fair will be held in the

TOWN OF NAPANEE

—ON—

WED. and THURS.

NOVEMBER 28TH AND 29TH

All Poultry must be brought to the Market Square for sale, Where several buyers will be on hand.

By order.

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

Nov. 12th, 1923. 50-c

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER,
SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

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The Subscribers of

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New Directory.

FRED. A. PERRY,
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NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
24-tf

At H. W. Kelly's you can get all kinds of plants for bedding, also we take orders for funeral wreaths. 23-tf

WHERE SLEEP YOUR LOVED ONES

There let us place over their quiet forms one of our artistic and expressive monuments, which will be forever a real monument to their well loved characters and to you who cherish them. The cost will be forgotten in the majesty of the memorial.

WM. HOWITT. - NAPANEE

The Only Versatile Car

PAUL'S GARAGE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m.—Public Worship. "Acquiring and Sharing."
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p. m.—Public worship. "Out-Hating Haman." Some thoughts suggested by reading : "A Straight Deal," "Wounded Souls," and "The Woman of Knockador."
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Midweek Prayer and Praise service.
Remember the Bazaar, Thursday, November 22nd.

Grace Church Bazaar.

Will be held on Friday, Nov. 22nd. Full particulars in a later announcement.

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Annual Bazaar.

The Church Woman's Guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church will hold their annual bazaar on Thursday afternoon and evening, Dec. 6th. Remember the date.

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Notice.

Taxes for the Township of Ernesttown may be paid at the Standard Bank, Napanee, Camden East or Newburgh, or at the Royal Bank, Odessa, or Bath. All taxes must be paid by **Dec. 1st, 1923.**

A. E. DAWSON,
49-d-p Collector.

—o—

Anniversary.

Empey Hill Methodist Church will hold its Anniversary services on Sunday and Monday, November 18th and 19th. Rev. Mr. Nickle will conduct the services on Sunday and lecture on Monday. On Monday evening a fowl supper will be given in the church followed by a good programme.

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Dance at Centreville.

A dance will be held in the town hall, Centreville, on Friday evening, November 16th. Walters' 4-Piece Orchestra in attendance. Lunch served at 12 o'clock. Admittance, $1.00 per couple. Committee :—Messrs. W. Lochead, Byron Perry, Bert. McGill.

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Struck Flow of Gas.

Mr. W. G. Schell was having a well dug on his farm on the Hamburgh road. After going to the rock Mr. Schell had the men drill as far into the rock as the drill would reach. The hole was then shot with a charge of dynamite, and a fairly strong flow of gas resulted, which when lighted burned clearly.

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Address.

Mr. John P. Dunn, Supreme Agent of the Knights of Columbus of America, comes to Napanee as a guest and friend of Rev. T. P. O'Connor, and while here will deliver an address in the Parish Hall, on Thursday evening, Nov. 15th, 1923. His topic will be "Our Priceless Heritage." A treat is in store for all who wish to hear him. Admission fee, 25c.

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Napanee Beats Belleville.

At Belleville, on Nov. 9th, Napanee Collegiate Rugby team defeated the Belleville High School team by a score of 11 to8. It was an interscholastic game played on the Albert College campus. Both teams played well considering the condition of the grounds.

On Saturday the Collegiate boys defeated the Picton H. S. team. Unfortunately one of the Picton boys had his leg broken during the progress of the game.

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Cheese Board Sales.

Napanee, 695 boarded, 17½ bid, no sales.
Picton, 650 at 19⅛c.
Iroquois, 453 boarded, 17⅝c. bid, no sales.
Perth, 610 at 17 1-16c. to 17¾c
Vankleek Hill, 760 boarded, 17⅝c. bid, no sales.
Belleville, 1,176, at 17⅛c. to 19 1-16c.
Madoc, 453 at 17¼c.
Cornwall, 1,351 at 16⅝c. to 17⅛c.
Stirling, 283 at 17¼c.

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Death of Andrew Embury Bell.

An old and respected resident of Sheffield passed away on Oct. 29th, when Andrew Bell was taken with an attack of heart failure and died almost immediately. He was born on the same farm where he died, and his seventy-three years and over were all spent in or near that place. He was the son of the late James Bell, a local preacher in the Methodist church. Andrew Bell was one of eight brothers, of whom three are still living. His widow survives.

—o—

The Miraculous Christmas Gift.

It's a very nice thing to make a gift that will please all the members of the family. A box of candy will do that, or a crate of fruit. But usually some one in that family gets the lion's share. That is not possible when the gift is a subscription to The Youth's Companion. It is like that fabulous pitcher of milk of the Greeks : though everyone drank deep the pitcher remained full. Everyone has a lion's share in the good things of The Companion ; everyone skims his own cream, yet there is the very choicest cream left for the next comer. What better Christmas present can you make than a periodical with such fabulous powers of dividing its pleasure among a dozen and yet keeping it all intact.

The 52 issues of 1924 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribe now and receive :

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New subscriptions received at this office.

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

Horse Shoeing.

Still at the same price—setting, 25c. ; new shoes, 50c.

T. H. HUFFMAN,
50-b Dundas St. East.

—o—

Get Your Piano Tuned.

Chas. Scarlett, piano tuner, is in Napanee this week. Leave orders with Prof. Baird, R. B. Allen, Harry VanLuven or at Paisley House.

—o—

The Market Grocery.

The largest number of loaves of the finest bread is made from Oglivies Royal Household Flour. Oglivies Rolled Oats, Graham Flour and Wheat Granules. Staple and fancy groceries. Oka, Roquefort, Royal Cream and local Cheese. The highest grade in Teas and Coffee.

THOMPSON BROS.

—o—

Canadian National Railways Earnings.

The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways for the week ending October 31st, 1923, were $8,967,537.00, being an increase of $1,138,223.00, or 15 per cent as compared with corresponding week of 1922. The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways from January 1st to October 31st, 1923, have been $207, 950, 221.87, being an increase of $18,583,566.83 as compared with the corresponding period of 1922.

—o—

Play !

"Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard," a Comedy in 3 Acts, in Grace Church S. S. Room, Thursday, November 15th.

CAST

Mrs. Briggs, a woman of business ....Pearl Vanalstine
Ralph, Jimmy, Alvira, Melissa (her family) Harold Russell, Ross Hudgins, Nora Graham, Lottie Vanalstine............
Silas Green, a near relative.... ....Gerald Smith
Mr. Lee, a wealthy neighbor..... ....Harry Willoughby
Virginia Lee, his daughter........ ....Alma Wales
Daisy Thornton, her friend..... ....Eva Young
Miss O'Connor, with no liking for goats...............Grace Hall
Mandy Bates, whose tongue will stumble..............Mabel Ellis
Orchestra.
Admission, 35c. and 20c.

—o—

Marvels of the Age.

Here is one of the marvels of the age the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, sustained every week at a high level of excellence, a huge paper of 72 pages, crammed full of the best reading. Every subscriber to this superb paper realizes that the best is the cheapest. The Family Herald and Weekly Star has no competitor. In the course of a year one sees and hears of wonderful values but nothing yet produced in its line approches in genuine intrinsic value the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. It is talked of all over the Continent and in Great Britain as a prodigy of excellence. Those who have the discriminating taste to select the Family Herald and Weekly Star get for a year's reading for their families an educator of incomparable worth.

—o—

"POCOHONTAS"—What is it ?

—o—

"Because I live, ye shall live also," John 14-19 ; "Sing unto the Lord a new song, and His praise from the end of the earth," Isa. 43-10 ; "I will praise Thee, O Lord, my God, with all my heart," Ps. 86-12 ; "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, for He hath visited and redeemed His people," Luke 1-68 ; "Suffer the little children to come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God," Mark 10-14 ; "Who gave Himself for our sins, that He might deliver us from the present evil world, according to the will of God, our Father," Gal. 1-4.

Thro' all the changing scenes of life,
In trouble and in joy,
The praises of my God shall still
My heart and tongue employ.

A BIBLE LOVER.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
Wednesday, 6.45 p.m.—Junior Young People's Union.
Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

FLIGHT OF PAPINEAU

RETIRES FROM LOWER CANADA AFTER REBELLION OF '37.

Military Force, Under Col. Gore, Sent to Disperse the Rebels, Is Obliged to Retire—Loss Consisted of Six Killed and Seventeen Wounded.

When Canada was divided into Upper and Lower Canada in 1791, each was given a legislature. The elections of members of the House of Assembly were held in the summer following. The island of Montreal returned four members to the Assembly of Lower Canada, and one of these was Louis Papineau, a notary by profession.

This public man had a son, Louis Joseph, born in 1786. The son received a classical education, and became a lawyer. A little later he headed the agitation in Lower Canada which brought about rebellion.

The subject of this sketch in the first battle of the rebellion which although it resulted in a victory for the insurgents and proved that the rank and file possessed the courage of their convictions, drove their leader from the country and made him for many years an exile in a distant land.

One of the hotbeds of rebellion was the parishes on the east side of the lower part of the Richelieu river, of which the two chief villages were St. Denis and St. Charles. At St. Denis lived Dr. Wolfred Nelson, a man of ability and great force of character He took a prominent part in the agitation, and led the rebels in the only fight they won.

Late in the autumn of 1837 a large number of the inhabitants of these two parishes had collected at St. Denis and St. Charles. The authorities in Montreal decided to disperse the assemblages and arrest the leaders. The plan was that a small military force should move up from Sorel under Col. Gore to St. Denis and another force under Col. Wetherall should move down from Chambly to St. Charles, the two forces to unite at St. Denis.

Gore marched his men during the night in a downpour of rain, and at about nine o'clock in the forenoon of November 23, came within sight of St. Denis. The men were fatigued with their trying march of 24 miles along the heavy roads, and in their haversacks they had rations sufficient for not more than one meal.

Nelson's distillery at St. Denis was a solid stone building and a short distance to the north stood a three-story dwelling house as substantially built as the distillery. Early in the night Nelson had heard of Gore's advance, and posting his force about and in the farm house and the distillery, he determined to make a stand there.

That night Papineau was Nelson's guest. Nelson states that having learned of the near approach of Gore's column, he went in the morning to Papineau and informed the leader of the state of affairs. At about ten o'clock the battle commenced, and an account of the affair has been left the historian by Col. Lysons, then a lieutenant serving under Gore.

As soon as the column reached the outskirts of the village the rebels opened a brisk fire, but Gore's men pushed on, taking house after house until "progress was arrested by a stockade across the road, and a large brick house, well-flanked on all sides." Then the howitzer was brought up and began firing upon the buildings. It could make no impression upon the walls of the distillery, and to capture it and the house by assault was impossible.

The result of the fight was inglorious for Gore. Ammuniton ran short, the men had nothing to eat, and retreat was the only course open. The loss consisted of six killed and seventeen wounded. On the retreat the howitzer had to be abandoned because the horses hauling it broke down. On the morning of the 24th the defeated exhausted column reached Sorel.

Papineau ran away not long after the fight had commenced, but exactly under what circumstances was for many years a matter of dispute.

The admitted facts of the case are that during the contest Papineau took horse and fled to St. Hyacinthe, which he reached within a few hours. He remained there until he heard of the rebel reverse at St. Charles on the following day. With a few friends he went to the frontier, and crossed over into the township of Alburgh, Vermont, on Missisquoi Bay. From there he made his way to the town of Swanton, which is about sixty miles south of Montreal. He went on to New York, and sailed for France, where the greater part of his eight years of exile was spent.

When commenting on Papineau's flight the historian, Kingsford, writes that he abandoned "the men whom he had incited to rise against the Government, and who had assembled ed defend with their lives the principles which for years he had actively propagated."

There can be little doubt that for a time Nelson justified Papineau's flight; but a few years after the latter's return to Canada in 1845, he commenced an agitation against Lafontaine, the Reform leader, Nelson then gave utterance to what he declared to be a true statement of the facts of the case. Nelson asserted that it was entirely false that he had advised Papineau to depart, and that it was equally false that Papineau had seized a gun to join the combatants.

However that may have been, this much is certain — Papineau fled, while the farmers of St. Denis, directed by Nelson, repulsed the troops sent against them.

At St. Denis the rebels fought their first battle and won their only victory, but their success was short lived. Two days later the column led by Wetherall from Chambly, arrived at St. Charles. The rebels were defeated with heavy losses and their entire force dispersed. — Montreal Herald and Weekly Star.

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"POCOHONTAS"—What is it ?

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

At last, the most famous love story of all times comes to the screen. Sir Hall Caine presents "THE CHRISTIAN," the most stupendous drama the screen has ever offered.

Also a 2-reel Comedy.

Admission, 15c. and 25c.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Betty Compson and Bert Lytell present "TO HAVE AND TO HOLD." Adapted from the novel by Mary Johnston. This is one of Betty's good pictures, so don't fail to see it.

Also a good Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

"BRAWN OF THE NORTH."

The things you have laughed and cried over unfolded in scene upon scene of adventure with the human essence of a wonderful tale.

Also a special Comedy.

Black's 5-Piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.

STRAND THEATRE

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Extra special attractions, and a funny Comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

Dealer in National Irons, Stoves, Toasters, one, two and three burner plates, Heating Pads, Water Heaters, Premier Vacuum Cleaners and Washing Machines.

Also a full line of fixtures.

All kinds of repairing done promptly.

House wiring a specialty.

Agent for Caron Farm Light and Power Plants.

Spring Boots.

Try us for your spring coarse Boots. We stock the Peterboro Brand. We have some odd sizes going cheap. Don't forget to bring your repairs.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

—o—

Save the Surface.

By using high grade paints, best boiled oil, turpentine, glass and putty. Our paints have an enviable reputation. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK AGENCY

The Normile Garage on East Street, Napanee, has been taken over for the agency of the

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A full line of parts for these cars will be always available.

Twenty-Four Hour Service.
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The New Models of McLaughlin-Buick Cars will be shown.

One 1920 Chevrolet Car.
One Ford in A 1 condition.
At low prices for quick sale

Terms if necessary.

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$18.00

As illustrated without Coils, Tubes or Batteries.

Two Stage Amplifier same size to match above.

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UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Bruce farmers get help from East Prussia.

U. S. Leghorns wins laying test at Ottawa.

Canada and South Africa discuss trade treaty.

Poison liquor blamed for Lindsay man's death.

Ten trillion mark notes being printed in Berlin.

Allies will not permit ex-Crown Prince to leave Holland.

Speculators bleed Germany by tricky tradings in marks.

Provincial health report for October shows increase in measles.

Ald. Judd will accept post of crown attorney of Middlesex.

Canadian National System gains $6,117,943 in eight months.

Berlin Government sends Reichswehr troops against Bavarians.

British election possibility overshadows Conference issues.

School of Science (Toronto) water poloists defeat Dentals, 3 to 0.

Million-dollar collegiate opened by Lieutenant-Governor Cockshutt at St. Catharines.

Annual meeting of the Ontario Hockey Association to be held on December 1.

Toronto parks committee recommends purchase of land for purpose of tree nursery.

Judicial inquiry into charges concerning fire brigade ordered at Hamilton.

Cold-blooded frauds disclosed at United States Senate committee probe into Veterans' Bureau.

Indications are that Baldwin's Canadian Steel Corporation, Limited, of Toronto may reopen soon.

New Zealand dairymen place control of all dairy and cheese exports in hands of special board.

J. P. Hornung, wealthy sugar merchant, is purchaser of Papyrus, winner of the 1923 English Derby.

Returns in Alberta referendum vote in both city and country show the people against continuation of the present system.

Prof. J. J. R. Maclead stresses need of co-operation of general practitioners in scientific investigation, during address at Toronto.

Pennsylvania State College soccer team plays game with University of Toronto at U. of T. Stadium, 1—1.

Toronto Grand Jury advocates more drastic penalties for violations of traffic regulation and for inebriety of persons in charge of motor cars.

WEDNESDAY.

My Dear wins handicap at Pimlico.

Judge Landis mails $92,195.74 in World Series cheques.

Science measures heat of stars to hundredth million degree.

Referendum on prohibition planned by Saskatchewan.

London A.A. seeks to form "sub" branchr of A. A. U. of C.

France will not alter policy on German reparations probe.

Permanent economic committee to be appointed by Imperial Conference.

Blood Indian accused of slaying girl, alleged to have attempted suicide.

Petition to be presented in Alberta asking for Government sale of liquor.

Prince of Wales in speech, says Empire is community of virtually independent nations.

Preparations are being made in France to accommodate large crowds at 1924 Olympiad.

St. Michael's defeat Ontario Agricultural College, 6—4, in Intercollegiate intermediate series.

Wife slayer at Welland below normal mentally, doctors testify.

New highway between Ingersoll and Woodstock formally opened.

Free sister nations to form community of British Empire.

London girl dies of wounds after shotgun accident.

Hamilton Presbytery declines to form Union Committee as requested by General Assembly.

Rev. Stanley Owen appointed Interim Moderator of High Park Presbyterian Church, Toronto.

Heirs of U.S. citizen make $2,000,000 claim against Great Britain for value of property in South Africa.

Berlin army ready to save republic from Nationalists. President Ebert ready to proclaim martial law if necessary.

Vice-President Dalrymple of the C.N.R. declares better earnings records will be achieved than those recorded recently for the first eight months of 1923.

Seventeen Rotarian committees appointed to do preliminary work in connection with International Convention to be held in Toronto next June.

THURSDAY.

Armed police stop rioting in Berlin.

Kingston convicts had carrier pigeon to aid in their escape.

Guelph Collegiate formally opened by Lieutenant-Governor Cockshutt.

Reward is doubled for George Norton, implicated in Melbourne murder.

T. H. Purdom critically ill in London, Ont.

Pulpwood embargo opposed by lumber dealers.

Lower express rates demanded by Sault Ste. Marie.

Dominion Premiers approve of treaty to kill rum-running.

Another earthquake strikes Calexico, causing panic.

Bavarian march on Berlin fails to materialize.

Investigation into Hungary's finances to be begun.

Canadian cheese and bacon higher on British markets.

University of Toronto juniors win from Queen's, 11 to 1.

Initial move to restore baseball draft law is made.

U.T.S. team wins round from Oakville by eighty-one points.

Delorme's counsel alleges money is refused to conduct defense.

Indian accused of slaying high school girl dies from self-inflicted wounds.

Western Commuters' Association formed, with Prof. R. W. Wade as president.

General von Suckt, commander of Reichswehr, has challenged Chancellor Streseman to a duel "on a question of honor."

Fake Indian round-up of buffalo on Government reservve at Wainright, Alta., results in brutal scenes.

Lord Birkenhead, in rectoral address at Glasgow University, scoffed at idealism in national affairs.

Trustee Forfar proposes to add a half-hour to each day's school hours in Toronto public schools.

New Zealand Dairy Control Act means stiffer competition for Canadian butter and cheese.

The northern part of Scarboro' township may follow example of York township by forming a new municipality.

Frances Acton, three years old, of Windsor, had her cheek and one arm terribly torn by the teeth of a vicious bulldog, which attacked the child as she was on an errand for her mother.

Dr. J. J. R. MacLeod announces that half the share of the Nobel Peace Prize award goes to Dr. J. B. Collip, of the University of Alberta, who is a graduate of University of Toronto.

FRIDAY

British Parliament meets on Tuesday.

Zev wins easily in feature race at Pimlico.

Premier Poincare opens Canada's Exhibit at Paris.

Racing schooner Elizabeth Howard wrecked at sea.

Eight people hurt in Toronto by motor accidents.

Wholesale Grocers' Association of Ontario elect officers.

Ontario apple prices hold steady on English market.

Victoria Junior farmers stage judging competition.

Lloyd George's prestige increases during absence from Britain.

Police will allege that Homer C. Lindsay took his own life.

St. Michael's College intermediates win Intercollegiate group title.

Dog arouses his mistress and saves family from fire at Ottawa.

Study of geology urged at Brant and Norfolk Teachers' institute.

Imperial Conference in London virtually completes its business.

Ludendorff is in command in Bavaria as result of military coup.

Substantial increases in output of Canadian coal mines during August.

Herschell Stewart found guilty of murdering wife and sentenced to death at Welland.

Question of United States participating in German probe still uncertain.

Montreal reports moderately active demand from United States for butter.

Berlin will not recognize Bavaria's new rulers and makes preparations for defense.

Mrs. Florence Osborne instantly killed by train at Garden Hill, near Port Hope.

Hospital nurse sues Chicago doctor for implanting resounding kiss upon unwilling lips; awarded $10,000 damages.

Bankers' Association agree to lend funds to enable Home Bank depositors to receive 25 per cent. of their money.

R. H. Grant claims deficiencies amounting to $5,413.63 in Toronto Jail Farm accounts, which "alleged discrepancies are denied in a report by City Auditor Scott.

SATURDAY.

McGill golfers win from University of Toronto players.

Geodetic survey official collapses and dies in his office at Ottawa.

Radical changes in rural schools forecast of Hon. John S. Martin.

Petrolea team wins first of W. O. S. S. A. finals from Woodstock C. I.

Life sentence for Detroit Italian found guilty of slaying Windsor man.

Hamilton police spread net for "Red" Ryan, but he again eludes them.

Lloyd George gets great reception in Britain, and comes out for Free Trade.

Seagram chauffeur is blamed by Dundas jury for fatal accident on Galt highway.

In Memoriam may meet Zev in match race next Friday or Saturday at Churchill Downs.

British preference will open up huge new markets for Canadian farmers, says Brig.-Gen John A. Gunn.

Premier Baldwin says Britain must regard her own national interests in German reparations issue.

Hon. J. A. Robb delivers an address on immigration at a meeting of the Canadian National Newspapers' and Periodicals' Association.

Ludendorff and Hitler, who attempted coup in Bavaria, were captured; Ludendorff is in jail; Hitler escapes; revolt is put down.

United States refuses to participate in expert inquiry into German reparations ability if France insists on limitations.

Ontario Government will hold 12 three-months' courses in agriculture throughout the province this winter.

Hogs from Ontario grade more "selects" than from any other section of Canada.

May Remain a Mystery.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 12.—Further developments in the Homer Lindsay shooting are not expected. Inspector John Miller has completed three weeks' work on the case, during which time he has carefully followed several clues, but the case has grown even more mysterious. The theory of suicide is strongly borne out as the result of some of the investigations, yet the inspector has been unable to solve the finding of the watch and revolver within a few feet of each other on the mountain side.

The adjourned inquest will be held at the court house on November 14, and there will be no new evidence to offer. The case will likely be closed aftr Inspector Miller testifies.

MISTAKEN FOR DEER.

Thomas Ryan Was Shot and Killed at Sand Lake.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., Nov. 12.—Thomas Ryan, an old resident at Kearney, was shot and killed at Sand Lake, Wednesday, and his body was brought into Kearney Friday.

It's the old story—mistaken by a fellow hunter for a deer.

Ryan had been putting out the dogs on the runways and told a couple of other members of his party that he would be at a certain point in an hour. He reached the designated spot in a half-hour, and, moving through the bush, was mistaken by the party for a deer, and was shot and immediately killed, the bullet entering his right side below the stomach and passing through his body to the left of his spine.

Ryan was widely known all through the north country. With the late Frank Prunty he ran a hotel at Kearney for many years. Some years ago he "struck it rich" in the Gowganda mining section. He was some 55 years of age. His widow was formerly Miss Madge Fitzmaurice of Monck township.

British Sell Oil Interests.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is learned that the Government has decided in principle to dispose of its interest in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company to the Shell Transport and Trading Company, and that the arrangements necessary for carrying through the transfer are well advanced.

In reversing its decision of some 18 months ago not to part with its shares, the Government doubtless has been influenced by considerations of high policy, as well as those of an ordinary business character. The state's interest in the Anglo-Persian Company has a convertibility of £5,200,000, the present market value of which is approxiately £13,000,000. The Government would thus make a very considerable profit by a sale at this date, though it could have made a much bigger profit had it disposed of its holdings 18 months ago.

James Lumbers Passes.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—After an illness of some three months, James Lumbers, one of Toronto's most widely known business men, died Thursday at his residence, Crescent road, aged 80 years.

The late Mr. Lumbers was one of the city's pioneer merchants and had been engaged in the wholesale grocery business here for the past half century.

Four years ago this month the late Mr. Lumbers and Mrs. Lumbers celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage.

Tim Healey's Brother Dies.

CORK, Ireland, Nov. 12.—Maurice Healy, brother of Timothy Healy, Governor-General of the Free State, died here Friday. For many years Mr. Healy was an Independent Nationalist member of the House of Commons from Cork.

Dominion Revenue Is Up.

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—The current revenue of the Dominion Government for the seven months of the fiscal year ending with October, showed an increase of over ten million dollars, as compared with the corresponding months of the year previous, while expenditures on consolidated fund, showed a reduction of two millions. The net debt of the Dominion at the end of October, was eleven millions less than at the end of the previous month, but $17,000,000 greater than at the end of October, 1922.

Aged Man Burned.

MAXVILLE, Nov. 12.—While lying helpless in his bed, alone in the house, Almond Weegar, aged 93, was burnt to death when the house of his son, with whom he resided, was destroyed by fire Thursday night.

Former Mayor Dead.

MOOSE JAW, Nov. 12.—Hugh C. Rorison, 72, former mayor and sole survivor of Moose Jaw council of 1886, died Thursday.

RICH IN VITAMINES

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

FIELDING CUTS DEBT

Two Billions of Three Billions Payable at Home.

Activities of Minister of Finance In Domestic Borrowing This Year Leaves a Much Larger Proportion of Public Debt In Canada.

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—As a result of the activities of Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, in domestic borrowing this year, a much larger proportion of Canada's public debt is now held in this country than at the same time last year. At the end of October this year, according to the monthly statement issued by the Finance Department, the sum of $2,049,467,249.48, out of a total gross debt of $3,042,145,520.98, was payable in Canada, as compared with $1,970,651,281.87 payable in Canada on the same date a year ago, or an increase of $78,815,967.61, the interest upon which will go to Canadian, instead of to foreign investors.

Although the decrease in the public debt at the end of October was only $11,422,589.48, as compared with a decrease of $14,271,817.28 on the same date last year, the November showing will be much better than of the same month last year, as $21,000,000 of interest charges were added to the public debt in November, 1922, whereas no such addition will have to be made this month.

Another feature of the October statement is the increase of $1,200,000 in the revenue of the Post Office Department for the twelve months ending October, 1923, while the increase in expenditure by that department for the same twelve months was only $356,123.27.

During October, this year, the total revenue of the Dominion increased over $530,000, while the expenditure increased over $2,500,000. For the year ending October, this year, the revenue increased over $10,500,000, and the expenditure decreased over $2,000,000.

Customs revenue in October increased over $700,000 and for the year ending October the increase was over $5,000,000. Excise in October increased $260,00, and over $1,000,000 for the 12 months ending October Inland revenue increased over $1,460,000 in October, and for the 12 months over $15,000,000. Income tax revenue decreased over $26,000 in October and over $3,000,000 in the 12 months.

In expenditures, pensions led, with $72,000 in October, agriculture $62,500 and D. S. C. R. with an increase of only $4,000. Expenditure on capital account in October decreased by nearly $826,000, and for the twelve months ending October 31, last year, by $780,000.

The current revenue of the Dominion Government for seven months of the fiscal year ending with October showed an increase of over ten million dollars, as compared with the corresponding months of the year previous.

The net debt of the Dominion on October 31 stood at $2,386,824.893, as compared with $2,398,247,483 at the end of September and $2,369,759,026 at the end of October, 1922.

Centuries Old Skeletons Found.

ORILLIA, Ont., Nov. 12.—Scores of citizens have visited the scene of discovery of the Indian skeletons, unearthed on the property of Bert Milne, Mary street, during the digging of an extension of the sewer line from John to Mary streets. As many as thirty skeletons were uncovered. Several of these, especially the skulls, were rearkably well preserved, the light, sandy soil acting as a preservative.

The scene of the disinterment is in the western suburbs of the town known as Mount Slaven and from the time of the earliest settlement was known as an ancient battle ground. It was, in fact, the scene of the massacre of many thousands of Hurons by the invading Iroquois in March, 1649, when a large Huron village known to historians as Cahaigue, occupied this spot. Wagon loads of relics of aboriginal days have been unearthed at various times to be placed on exhibition in museums in various towns and cities in the Dominion and also in the United States.

Recalls Murder Campaign.

BELFAST, Nov. 12.—James Hillen, a plater, of Ann street, and Jas. Keenan, commission agent, of Saint Columb street, Derry, lie in Derry Jail under remand, charged with the murder of Howard McKay, on June 21, 1920, when some 80 persons were killed or wounded in the Republican murder camaipgn.

McKay was the only son of Marshal McKay, a leading Derry Orangeman, and Governor of Apprentice Boys of Derry.

Elected President.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association held here, Sir John Aird, vice-president of the board of directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and general manager of that bank was elected president of the association.

Local Option Suggested.

LETHBRIDGE, Nov. 12.—The local prohibition committee has decided to ask the Government to provide in the new Government Control Act for a measure of local option which would allow dry districts to prevent the sale of liquor under clause "D."

PROVINCE IS ENRICHED

Ontario Gets Large Sum of Money From Railways.

Treasury Receives $943,557 for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, Which Will Be Applied to Consolidated Fund—Toronto's Share $36,532.51.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Railway taxation, levied under the statutes of Ontario on the mile of the railways' operating in and through Ontario, plus certain sums of arrears netted the Province of Ontario $943,557 for the fiscal year which closed Oct. 31, and which will be applied to the consolidated revenue fund of the Province, according to Hon. W. H. Price, Provincial Treasurer.

The railways contributing to the tax and the amount paid by them is as follows: C.P.R., $95,913.99; G.T.R., $88,454.28; Canada Southern, $14,440; Pere Marquette, $4,976; C.N.R., $67,069.30. Total, $270,853.57.

The city of Toronto, under the distribution, will receive $36,532.51, less a deduction for indigents, which brings the net amount down to $14,727.07.

Under the laws of the Province steam railways are subjected to a tax of $60 per mile per annum for single track lines, $40 per mile for double track lines and railways with less than 150 miles of track, in Ontario, are taxed at the rate of $15 per mile. According to the legislation of receipts from taxation are distributed to the various cities, towns and townships of the Province and the unorganized districts after the net sum of $30,000 has been applied to the credit of the Province in proportion to the population taken from the most recent figures available.

Of the net receipts for the past fiscal year which amounted to $943,557, the sum of $833,662 was 1922-3 taxation, the remainder being for arrears. The total amount to be distributed to the various municipalities is $266,040. Of this amount $120,886.19 will be distributed on a cash basis by cheque, the remainder being deducted from the various municipalities for the support of indigent patients in Government institutions for which the municipality is liable at the rate of 10 cents per day.

This system of deduction makes it unnecessary for the province to go to the trouble of paying the entire amount in full and then presenting a bill to the municipality for the indigent charge. The total deduction for indigents throughout the province amounts to $135,091.90.

U.S. WILL NOT HELP.

Hughes Declines When Jusserand Defines Poincare's Limitations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The United States Friday formally declined, in effect, to participate in any expert survey of Germany's capacity to pay reparations the scope of which is limited as proposed by the French Government.

When M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, explicitly defined the French position, in a conference with the Secretary of State late Friday afternoon, Mr. Hughes informed him that the limitations proposed would frustrate the purpose of the inquiry suggested in Mr. Hughes' New Haven speech, and reiterated in the United States Government's reply to Great Britain Ocober 15 last.

An hour earlier it had been officially stated at the White House that the French limitations made the inquiry futile and useless, and the participation of the United States impossible.

Cross Found Not Guilty.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—After three hours' absence from the court-room, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in favor of Herbert Cross, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Mary Rosenfeldt on May 8th.

In summing up, Mr. Justice Wright told the jury that it was a matter of great importance that motorists should have impressed on them their responsibility for the safety of others. Dealing with the crown testimony that the prisoner had seized the wheel of the car just prior to the accident, his lordship commented: "If this is so, could there have been any more dangerous thing for him to have done?"

Defence Counsel R. H. Greer, K.C., protested warmly against certain features in the judge's charge, and secured the recall of the jury to have them enlightened on two points.

To Be Tried In the Assizes.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Home Bank defendants must be tried in the Assizes.

Justice Smith Friday morning gave decision in the argument heard last week, in which W. N. Tilley, K.G., for the defendants, pressed for a speedy trial, with right to go before a county judge.

Justice Smith decides that he has no jurisdiction to give direction to the sheriff to enable the accused Home Bank directors and officials to be tried by a county judge.

The trial is traversed to next assizes in January.

Get Rich Haul.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Burglars smashed their way into two stores in Toronto early Friday morning, stole about $12,000 worth of furs, cloth and gowns and made their getaway without interference.

A rich haul of $7,500 worth of fur coats was taken from Dvoretsky Brothers' fur store, College street, including thirty-five fur coats.

The Regent Tailor store, Bloor west, was forced open and $5,000 worth of dresses, gowns and cloth was taken.

New Oil Wells Opened.

Considerable importance is attached to a new oil area on the townline of Plympton and Warwick townships, Lambton county, Ontario, held by the Canadian Dutch Oils, which has 70,000 acres of oil lease in Ontario.

Officials of the company made an inspection of the one well drilled recently, and place a conservative estimate of production of ten barrels of good quality oil a day.

The quality of oil is stated to be superior to that from the well-known Petrolea wells. The oil level was found at 550 feet.

"Oh!! Goody!"
Serve them to the little ones with Butter, Milk or Jam
McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODAS
McCORMICK'S BISCUITS
MORE WHOLESOME THAN BREAD
66

McCORMICK'S
JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

BAVARIAN COUP FAILS.

Sixteen Men Are Slain In Clash With Revolters.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says martial law has been proclaimed throughout Bavaria, and that any death sentences pronounced by court-martial are to be executed within three hours.

The despatch adds that, according to a communication from Munich, Adolph Hitler escaped, and is believed to be at Rosenheim, near the Austrian frontier, trying to rally his followers.

Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has declared himself as strongly against the insurrectionary movement in Bavaria.

MUNICH, Nov. 12.—Gen. Erich Ludendorff Friday lost his second "putsch" within three years, and on Friday observed the fifth anniversary of the German revolution a prisoner in the custody of the Federal troops.

The man who, as commander-in-chief of the German forces, is credited with having lost the world war for Germany to-night is an ignoble prisoner of the young Republic he so thoroughly despised, and against the fragile existence of which he has plotted, openly and in secret, ever since he retired to his reactionary Bavarian stronghold.

Ludendorff and Adolph Hitler, who had barricaded themselves in the offices of the War Ministry after the collapse of the attempted coup d'etat engineered by Hitler Friday night, surrendered to a detachment of Federal troops which had been ordered by Dr. von Kahr, the Bavarian dictator, and Gen. von Lossow, commander of the Bavarian Reichswehr, to lay siege to the building. Previously the Bavarian Government had despatched an ultimatum to both Ludendorff and Hitler, who is the leader of the Fascisti in Bavaria, demanding their surrender within one hour.

There was brief fighting between the Reichswehr and the Hitler guards, in which a few men on both sides suffered casualties. Afterward Ludendorff and Hitler emerged from the building and placed themselves at the disposal of Gen. von Lossow's troops. Adolph Hitler, the ostensible leader of the "putsch," made his escape despite the report that he was wounded.

Afraid of Snakes.

SUDBURY, Nov. 12.—About 5,000 hunters have been in the woods between the French River and the Transcontinental line in the past fortnight seeking deer, moose, caribou and partridge, while a number of followers of Izaak Walton brought along their rods and reels.

Many hunters apparently have not yet learned that there are mighty few snakes in the woods of Northern Ontario. They all came well fortified with the cure for snake-bites, and the prevailing opinion seemed to be that it would be better to take the medicine before the snake bit—something in the nature of a vaccination, so to speak.

This week brought the first accident in the hunting season in this district. Dressed in a light brown suit, Evangelist Tessier, farmer, of St. Charles, was hunting with his son, when the latter caught a glimpse of brown and mistook his father for a fox. The son's shot went through the flesh of his father's thigh. The hospital reports his condition as not being dangerous.

Tows Dying Father Fifty Miles.

THE PAS, Man., Nov. 12.—His arms deeply scarred by the tow rope, the ten-year-old son of Samuel Bignel, an Indian, arrived here Friday after towing his dying father in the fast flowing river 50 miles to get medical attention. When his father was taken ill while out on a trap line with the little fellow, the boy helped him into the canoe, took the side line, and finally after dragging the craft for five days reached civilization. Bignel died soon after his arrival.

DESERONTO

The fishing industry in the Bay of Quinte is assuming large proportions this season, and the banks of Sucker Creek are alive with fishermen busy with their nets and equipment every morning and evening. A village of huts has sprung up there and the men, and, in some cases, their families, are eating and sleeping right on the job. It is quite a sight to see the cargoes of fish taken aboard by the Quinte Lady every day, and there is very little rest for the workers from early morning to late evening.

Mr. Willis Ungar has vacated his farm on the Reserve and will take up a farm at Morven.

Mr. Jas. Hudgins, of the Reserve, will occupy the farm known as Mr. Dan Maracle's, vacated by Mr. W. Ungar.

A large flock of snow birds have been seen on the plains at Mohawk.

THE MARKETS

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.05.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., not quoted; No. 3 C.W., 45½c; No. 1 feed, 43½c.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

All of the above, c.o.f. bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.17, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 40c to 42c, according to freights outside.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, 94c to 96c, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—Sample, $1.50 to $1.55, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 58c to 60c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 72c to 75c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, 73c to 75c, according to freights outside.

Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.75, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.75, in jute bags, Toronto shipments; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.25, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.30, Toronto; second patent, $5.80, Toronto.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $27; shorts, per ton, $30; middlings, per ton, $46; good feed flour, per bag, $2.05.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—The cattle trade at the Union Stock Yards last week was largely a repetition of the previous period, with no signs of improvement in evidence.

The lamb trade was draggy, and prices declined $1 a cwt. In the opening market lambs sold from $11.25 to $11.65, with the close at $10.50.

Packers have been talking lower prices for the hog market, but were unsuccessful.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Cattle — 3,000; most killing classes, generally steady; one load good handyweight steers, $10.50; best yearlings, $9.85; bulk canners, $2.550 to $2.65.

Hogs—31,000; closed extremely dull; bulk good and choice, 200 to 325 lb. butchers, $7.30 to $7.60; top, $7.80.

Sheep—7,000; fat lambs, strong to around 15c higher; sheep, strong, bulk fat lambs, $12.75 to $13; most good and choice feeding lambs, $12.75 to $12.90.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 750; butcher grades active and steady; others slow.

Calves—Receipts, 850; active, $1 higher; $4 to $13.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,200; active; pigs, 50c higher, others steady to 10c higher; heavy, $7.65 to $7.75; mixed, $7.50; roughs, $6 to $6.25; stags, $3.50 to $4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,800; active; lambs, 50c higher; lambs, $7 to $13.25; others unchanged.

EXPLOSION EXACTS TOLL.

Three Men Killed and Nineteen Injured at Chemical Works.

BUFFALO, Nov. 12.—Three employes were killed and nineteen others, among them several city firemen, were burned in an explosion following a fire Friday night at Abbot road plant of the National Analine and Chemical Company.

The firemen were called when a blaze was discovered in the caustic soda plant and indigo mill. A stream was turned on the lower portion of the building, and apparently the fire was under control, when there was a terrific explosion that scattered burning chemicals over a radius of 300 feet. It was a spontaneous chemical reaction in the dyestuffs.

The three employes of the firm killed were standing near the door of the building. They were enveloped in a cloud of yellow flame and smoke. When it cleared away they were found lying on the ground, their clothing burned off and their bodies frightfully seared.

Mother and Son on Honeymoon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Cunarder Berengaria had the distinction of sailing for Cherbourg and Southampton with a mother and son, both of whom are going abroad on their wedding trips. They were Mrs. C. T. Nunally and her son, Frank C. Owens.

Church's 101st Anniversary.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Solemn High Mass, to mark the 101st anniversary of its establishment, was celebrated at 11 a.m. Sunday in St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Queen and Power streets.

Mrs. Euler Dead.

KITCHENER, Nov. 12.—The death occurred here Thursday of Mrs. Henry Euler, mother of W. D. Euler, M.P., for North Waterloo.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn shears, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

At H. W. KELLY'S Grocery you can get ripe tomatoes, new cabbage, good old cheese, Purity flour and Reindeer flour, 2 lbs. prunes for 25c., 2 cans Corn 25c., new Cheese 23c., 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 35c. The best Coffee, pure. Try it, we will grind it while you wait. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Campbell House Corner.

Roland Yorke

By MRS. HENRY WOOD

AUTHOR OF

"East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," "The Channings,"
"Lord Oakburn's Daughters," Etc.

PROLOGUE

CHAPTER I.

In the Moonlight.

The scene of the story about to be written was a certain cathedral town, of which most of you have heard before, and the time close upon midnight.

It was a warm night at the beginning of March. The air was calm and still; the bright moon was shedding her pure light with unusual brilliancy on the city. Surely at that late hour people ought to have been asleep in their beds, and the town hushed to silence! Not so. A vast number of men and women were awake and abroad. At least, it looked a good number, stealing quietly in one direction along the principal street. A few persons, comparatively speaking, assembled together by daylight, will look like a crowd at night. They went along for the most part in silence, and, whether drawn out by curiosity, by sympathy, by example, all seemed very much as if they were half ashamed to be seen there.

Straight through the town, past the new law-courts, past the squares and the good houses built in more recent years, past the pavements and the worn highway, telling of a city's bustle, into the open country, to where a churchyard abuts upon a side road. A rural, not much frequented churchyard, dotted with old graves, its small, gray church standing in the middle. People were not buried there now—and yet a grave was being dug. At the remotest corner of this open side of the churchyard, so close to the consecrated ground that you could scarcely tell whether they were on it or off it, two men with torches were working at the nearly finished, shallow, hastily-made grave. A pathway, made perhaps of custom more than of plan, led right over it into the churchyard, and the common side-road, wide enough to admit of carts and other vehicles, crossed it on the exact spot where the grave was being dug. So that a spectator might have said the destined occupant of the grave was to lie in a cross-road.

Up to this spot came the groups, winding round the front hedge silently, save from that inevitable hum which attends a number. That there was some kind of reverence attaching to the feeling in general was proved by the absence of all jokes and light words; it may be almost said by the absence of conversation altogether, for what little they said was spoken in whispers. The open space beyond the grave was a kind of common, stretching out into the country, so that there was room and to spare for these people to congregate around, without pressing inconveniently on the sides of the shallow grave. Not but what every soul went close to look in. The men threw out the last spadeful, patted the sides well, and ascended to the level of earth. Not a minute too soon. As they stamped their feet, like men who have been in a cramped position, and put away their tools, the clock of the old gray church struck twelve. With the first stroke of the clock there came up a wayfarer. Some traveler who had missed his train at Bromsgrove, and had to walk the distance. He advanced with a jaunty though somewhat tired step along the highway, and did not discern the crowd until close upon them, for the road wound just there. To say that he was astonished would be saying little. He stood still, and stared, and rubbed his eyes, almost questioning whether the unusual scene could be real.

"What on earth's the matter?" demanded he of some one near him. "What does it all mean?"

The man addressed turned at the question, and recognized the speaker for Mr. Richard Jones, an inhabitant of the town. At least he was nearly sure it was he, for he knew him by sight but slightly. If it was Mr. Jones, why this same crowd and commotion had to do with him, in one sense of the word. Its cause had a great deal to do with his home.

"Can't you answer a body?" continued Mr. Jones, finding he got no reply.

"Hush!" breathed the other man. "Look there."

Along the middle of the turnpike-road, on their way from the city, came eight men with measured and even tread, bearing a coffin on their shoulders. It was covered with what looked like a black cloth shawl, whose woollen fringe was clearly discernible in the moonlight. Mr. Jones had halted at the turning up to the churchyard, where he first saw the assembly of people; consequently the men bearing the coffin passed round by Mr. Jones, nearly touching him.

"What is it?" he repeated in a few seconds, nearly wild to have his understanding enlightened.

"Don't you see what it is?—a coffin. It's going to be buried in that there cross grave up yonder."

"But who is in the coffin?"

"A gentleman who died by his own hand. The jury brought it in self-murder, and so he's got to be put away without burial service."

"Lawk a mercy!" exclaimed Mr. Jones, who though a light, shallow, unstable man, given to making impromptu excursions from his home and wife, was not on the whole a bad-hearted one. "Poor gentleman! Who was it?"

"One of them law men in wigs that come in to the 'sizes."

Mr. Jones might have asked more but for two reasons. The first was that his neighbor moved away in the wake of those who were beginning to press forward to see as much as they could get to see of the closing ceremony; the next was, that in a young woman who just then walked past him he recognized his wife's sister. Again Mr. Jones rubbed his eyes, mentally questioning whether this second vision might be real. For she, Miss Rye, was a steady, good, superior young woman, not at all likely to come out of her home at midnight after a sight of any sort. Mr. Jones really doubted whether his sight and the moonlight had not played him false. The shortest way to solve this doubt would have been to accost the young woman, but while he had been wondering, she disappeared. In truth it was Miss Rye, and she had followed the coffin from whence it was brought, as a vast many more had followed it. Not mixing with them; walking apart and alone close to the houses, in the deep shade cast by their walls. She was a comely young woman of about seven-and-twenty, tall and fair, with steady blue eyes, good features, and a sensible countenance. In deep mourning for her mother, she wore on this night a black merino dress soft and fine, and a black shawl trimmed with crape, that she held closely round her. But she had disappeared; and among so many, Mr. Jones thought it would be useless to go looking for her.

An official personage or two cleared by their hands and gestures a space around the grave. The people fell back obediently. They pressed and elbowed each other no doubt, and grumbled at others crushing them; but they kept themselves back in their places. A small knot, gentlemen evidently, and probably friends of the deceased, were allowed to approach the grave. The grave-diggers stood near, holding the torches, the crowd would have seen better; they saw well enough, however in the bright moonlight.

In the churchyard, having taken up his station there behind an upright tombstone, stood an officer connected with the police. He was in plain clothes—in fact, nobody remembered to have seen him in other ones—and had come out to-night not officially but to gratify himself personally. Ensconced behind the stone, away from everybody, he could take his own observations, not only of the ceremony about to be performed, but of those who were attending it. He was a middle-sized, spare man, with a pale face, deeply sunk green eyes, that had a habit of looking steadily at people, and a small, sharp, turned-up nose. Silent by nature and by habit, he imparted the idea of possessing a vast amount of keenness as a detector of crime: in his own opinion he had not in that respect an equal. In dead silence, save for the creaking of the cords, amidst a shiver of sympathy, of pity, of awful thoughts from a great many of the spectators, the black covering was thrown aside and the coffin was lowered. There was a general lifting off of hats; a pause; and then a rush. A few were in time to read the inscription on the lid:—

"JOHN OLLIVERA.
Aged 28."

Short enough, and simple enough, for the sad death. The shallow grave was soon filled in; the grave-diggers flattened it down level with spades and feet: no ceremony accorded, you see, to such an end as this poor man had made. Before it was quite accomplished, those officially connected with the burial, or with the buried, left the ground and departed. Not so the mob of people: they stayed to see the last. They talked freely now, one with another, but were orderly and subdued still. Mr. Jones stayed. He had not mixed with the people, but stood apart in the churchyard, under the shade of the great yew-tree. Soon he began to move away, and came unexpectedly upon the detective officer. Mr. Jones halted in surprise.

"Hallo!" cried he. "Mr. Butterby!"

"Just look at them idiots!" rejoined Mr. Butterby, with marked composure, as if he had seen Richard Jones from the first, and expected the address. "So you are back!" he added, turning his head sharply on the traveler.

"I come in from Bromsgrove on my legs; missed the last train there," said Mr. Jones, rather addicted to a free-and-easy kind of grammar in private life, as indeed was the renowned gentleman he spoke to. "When I got past the last turning and see there here folks, I thought the world must be gone mad."

"Did you come back on account of it?" asked Mr. Butterby. "Did they write for you?"

"On account of what? As to writing for me, they'd be clever to do that, seeing I left 'em no address to write to. I have been going about from place to place; to-day there, to-morrow yonder."

"On account of that," answered the detective, nodding his head in the direction of the grave.

To Mr. Jones' ear there was something so obscure in the words that he only stared at their speaker, almost wondering whether the officer had condescended to a joke.

"I don't understand you, sir."

Mr. Butterby saw at once that Dicky Jones—the familiar title accorded him in the city—was ignorant of recent events.

"The poor unfortunate man just put in there, Jones,"—with another nod to the grave—"was Mr. Ollivera, the counsel."

"Mr. Ollivera!" exclaimed the startled Jones.

"And he took his life away at your house."

"Lawk a mercy!" cried Mr. Jones, repeating his favorite expression, one he was addicted to when overwhelmed with surprise. "Whatever did he do it for?"

"Ah, that's just what we can't tell. Perhaps he didn't know himself what."

"How was it, sir? Poison?"

"Shot himself with his own pistol," briefly responded the officer.

"And did it knowingly?—intentional?"

"Intentional for sure, or he'd not have been put in there to-night. They couldn't have buried a dog with less ceremony."

"Well, I never knew such a thing as this," cried Mr. Jones, scarcely taking in the news yet. "When I went away Mr. Ollivera hadn't come; he was expected; and my wife—Hallo!"

The cause of this last exclamation was another surprise. Mr. Butterby, his keen eyes strained forward, touched Jones on the arm to enjoin silence. The young woman, whom Mr. Jones had recognized as his wife's sister, had come forward to the grave. Kneeling down she bent her face in her hands, perhaps praying; then lifted it, rose, and seemed about to address the crowd. Her hands were clasped and raised before her; her bonnet had fallen back from her face.

"It is Alletha Rye, isn't it, sir?" he dubiously cried.

"Hold your noise!" said Mr Butterby.

"I think it would be a wicked thing to let you disperse this night with a false belief on your minds," began Miss Rye, her clear voice sounding quite loud and distinct in the silence. "Wicked in the sight of God; unkind and unjust to the dead. Listen to my words, please, all you who hear me. I believe that a dreadful injury has been thrown upon Mr. Ollivera's memory; I solemnly believe that he did not die by his own hand. Heaven hears me assert it."

The solemn tone, the strange words, the fair appearance of the young woman, with her good and refined face, deathly pale now, and the moonlight playing on her light hair, awed the listeners into something like statues. The silence continued unbroken until Miss Rye moved away, which she did at once and with a rather quick step in the direction of the road, pulling her bonnet on her head as she went, drawing her shawl round her. Even Mr. Jones made neither sound nor movement until she had disappeared, so entire was his astonishment.

"Was there ever heard the like of that?" he exclaimed, when he at length drew breath. "Do you think she's off her head, sir?"

He received no answer, and turned to look at Mr. Butterby. That gentleman had his notebook out, and was pencilling something down in it by moonlight.

"I never see such a start as this—take it for all in all," continued Mr. Jones to himself.

"And I'd not swear that you've seen the last of it," remarked Mr. Butterby, closing his note-case with a click.

"Well, sir, good-night to you," concluded Mr. Jones. "I must make my way home afore the house is locked up, or I shall get a wigging from my wife. Sure to get that in any case, now this has happened," he continued ruefully. "She'll say I'm always away when I'm wanted at home in particular."

He went lightly enough over the graves to the opposite and more frequented side of the churchyard, thus avoiding the assemblage; and took his departure. There being nothing more to see, the people began to disperse. By one o'clock the last straggler had gone, and Mr. Butterby came forth from his post behind the sheltering gravestone. He had his reasons, perhaps, for remaining behind the rest, and for wishing to walk home alone. However that might be, he gave the people plenty of time to get clear away, for it was ten minutes past one when he turned out of the churchyard. He had just gained the houses, when he saw before him a small knot of people emerge from a side turning, as if they had not taken the direct route in coming from the city. Mr. Butterby recognized on or two of them, and whisked into a doorway until they had passed by. Letting them get on well ahead, he turned and followed in their wake. That they were on their way to the grave was evident; and the acute officer wondered why. He went into the churchyard by the front gate, and made his way cautiously across it, keeping under the shadow of the gray church walls. Thence, stooping as he crossed the open ground, and dodging behind first one grave, then another, he took up his former position. Getting his eyes to the open fretwork of the stone, Mr. Butterby looked out. And what he saw struck him with a surprise equal to any recently exhibited by Mr. Jones—he, the experienced police official, who knew the world so thoroughly as to be surprised at little or nothing.

Standing at the head of the grave was a clergyman in his surplice and hood. Four men were grouped around him, one of whom held a lantern so that its light fell upon the clergyman's book. He was beginning to read the burial service. They stood with bowed heads, their hats off. The night had grown cold, but Mr. Butterby took off his.

"I am the resurrection and the life, said the Lord; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

The solemn words, doubly solemn at that time and place, came distinctly to the officer's ears. Perhaps in all the times he had heard them during his whole life, they had never so impressed him. But habit is strong; and Mr. Butterby found himself taking observations ere the psalm had well commenced. Three of them around the grave he recognized; the other one and the clergyman he did not. Of those three, one was a tall, fine man of forty years, Kene, the barrister; the next was a cousin of the deceased, Frank Greatorex, whom Mr. Butterby only knew by seeing him in the inquest-room, where he tendered some slight evidence; the third was a gentleman of the city. Neither the clergyman nor the one who held the light did Mr. Butterby remember to have seen before. The elder and other cousin of the deceased was not present, though Mr. Butterby looked for him; he had been the principal witness on the inquest—Mr. Bebe Greatorex.

The officer could but notice also how singularly solemn, slow, and impressive was the clergyman's voice as he read those portions of the service that relate more particularly to the deceased and the faith in which he had died. "In sure and certain hope of the Resurrection to eternal life." He almost made a pause between each word, as if he would impress on his hearers that it was his own belief the deceased had so died. And again, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." And towards the end, in the collect, in the beseeching prayer that when we depart this life we may rest in Christ, "as our hope is this our brother doth." It was not to be mistaken that the clergyman, at least held firm faith in the absence of guilt of the deceased in regard to his own death. As indeed the reading of the service over him proved. With the Amen of the concluding benediction, there ensued a silence; every head was bowed in prayer. The clergyman was the first to look up. He waited until the rest did.

"Allow me to say a word ere we depart," he began, then, in a low tone; which nevertheless quick-eared Mr. Butterby distinctly caught. "From the bottom of my heart, I believe a foul deed of murder to have been committed on my good and dear brother. It shall be the business of my life to endeavor to bring it to light, to clear his name from the cruel stain pronounced upon it; and my whole time, apart from what must be spent in my appointed duties, shall be devoted to this end. So help me, Heaven!"

"Amen!" responded the young man who stood by Mr. Kene.

"So he's the deceased man's brother" was Mr. Butterby's comment on the clergyman, as he saw him take off his surplice and roll it up.

Blowing out the light in the lantern, they silently took their departure. Mr. Butterby watched them away, and then finally took his, his mind eagerly at work.

"Just the same thing that the girl Alletha Rye said! It's odd. I didn't see any doubt about the business—in spite of what Kene said at the inquest; neither did the coroner; and I'm sure the jury didn't. Dicky Jones was right, though. Take it for all in all, it's the queerest start we've had in this town for many a day."

CHAPTER II.

Up to the Monday Evening.

On the Saturday previous to the events recorded in the last chapter, the cathedral city had been the scene of unusual bustle. The judges came in from Oxford to hold the Spring Assize, bringing in their wake the usual followers—attendants, officers, barristers, and others. Some of the witnesses in the different cases to be tried, civil and criminal, also came in that day [illegible]ain until they should be wanted the following week: so that the town was full. Among the barristers who arrived was Mr. Ollivera. He was a young man; and it was only the second time he had come on circuit. After leaving college he had traveled a good deal, and had not taken up his profession at home as early as some do. A fresh-colored, pleasing, bright-looking man was he, his curly hair of a light auburn, his eyes blue, his figure elastic and of middle height. All the world like John Ollivera. He was essentially of a practical nature, of sound sense, of pure mind and habits, holding a reverence for all things holy; and in every respect the last man who could have been suspected of a tendency to lay violent hands on himself.

He had written to secure his former lodgings at Mr. Jones' in High street, and proceeded to them at once on arriving at the station. It was the third time he had lodged there. At the previous assizes in July he had gone there first; and the whole of the month of October, during the long vacation, he had been there again, having, as people supposed, taken a liking to the town. So that this was the third time. He got in between six and seven on the Saturday evening, ordered tea and two mutton chops at once, and then went out to pay a visit to a lady who lived within the precincts of the cathedral. She was a widow; her husband, Col. Joliffe, having died about a year before, leaving her with a slender income and three expensive daughters. During the colonel's lifetime they had lived in good style, about two miles from the town; but a great deal of his means died with him, and Mrs. Joliffe then took a small house in the city and had to retrench in all ways.

To this lady's house Mr. Ollivera took his way when his frugal tea-dinner was over. He spent a couple of hours with them, and then returned to his rooms and got out his law papers, over which he remained until twelve o'clock, when he went to bed. He occupied the drawing-room, which was on the first floor over the shop, and looked to the street, and the bedroom behind it. On the following day, Sunday, he attended early prayers in the cathedral at eight o'clock, staying to partake of the Sacrament, and also the later service at eleven, when the judges and corporation were present. In the afternoon, he attended the cathedral again, going to it with the Miss Joliffes; dined at home at five, which was also Mrs. Joliffe's dinner hour; and spent the rest of the evening at her house. Mrs. Jones, his landlady, who had a vast amount of shrewd observation, gave it as her opinion that he must be courting one of the Miss Joliffes. He had been with them a little in his few days sojourn at the July assizes, and a great deal with them during his stay in October.

On Monday morning the trials commenced, and Mr. Ollivera, though he had no cause on, was in court a great portion of the day. He left it in the afternoon, telling Mr. Kene that he had an appointment for half-past three, a disagreeable commission that had been entrusted to him, he added, that must be kept. About half-past four he appeared at his rooms; Mrs. Jones met him in the hall, and spoke to him as he went upstairs. When his dinner was sent up at five, the maid found him buried in a heap of law papers. Hastily clearing a space at one end of the table, he told her to put the dinner there. In less than half an hour the bell was rung for the things to be taken away, and Mr. Ollivera was then bending over his papers again. The papers no doubt related to a cause in which he was to appear the following day. It was a civil action, touching some property in which Mrs. Joliffe was remotely though not actively interested. The London solicitors were the good old firm of Greatorex and Greatorex; Mr. Ollivera was a relative of the house—nephew of old Mr. Greatorex, in fact; and to him had been confided the advocacy of the cause. It was not a very important cause; but a new barrister thinks all his causes important, and Mr. Ollivera was an earnest, painstaking man, sparing himself no trouble that could conduce to success. He had declined a proffered dinner engagement for that evening, but accepted an invitation for the next. So much was known of his movements up to the Monday evening.

On that same evening, Mr. Bede Greatorex arrived at the station by the six o'clock train from London; took a fly, and was driven to the Star and Garter Hotel. He was the son of old Mr. Greatorex, and the second partner in the firm. His journey down had reference to the next day's action. Something new had unexpectedly arisen, some slight information had been gained of a favorable nature, and Mr. Greatorex, senior, had despatched his son to confer with Mr. Ollivera in preference to writing or telegraphing. Bede Greatorex was nothing loath, and entered on his journey with high good humor, intending to be back in London by the following midday. He was a tall, fine-looking man, in face not unlike Mr. Ollivera, except that his hair and eyes were dark, and his complexion a clear, pale olive; his age about thirty-four. The cousins were cordial friends.

On arriving at the Star and Garter he declined refreshments then, having taken an early dinner before leaving town, and asked to be directed to Mr. Ollivera's lodgings in High street; which was readily done. Mr. Bede Greatorex gained the house, and found it to be one of commodious proportions, the lower part occupied as a hosier's shop. Over the door in the middle was inscribed, "Richard Jones, hosier and patent shirt-front maker." There was a side-entrance, wide and rather handsome; the house altogether being a good one. Ringing at the side bell, he inquired of the servant for Mr. Ollivera, and was at once shown up to him. Mr. Ollivera was seated at the table, his back to the door. The papers he had been engaged upon were neatly stacked now, as if done with; he appeared to be writing a note; and a pistol lay at his elbow. All this was shown both to Mr. Bede Greatorex and the maid, by the bright flame of the moderator lamp, then lighted.

"Well, John!" cried the visitor, in a gay, laughing tone, before the girl could speak. "Don't be surprised at seeing me."

Mr. Ollivera turned round at the voice and evidently was surprised—surprised and pleased.

"Why, Bede!" he cried, starting up. "I'd as soon have expected to see a ghost."

They shook hands heartily, and Mr. Bede Greatorex sat down. The maid took the opportunity of inquiring when Mr. Ollivera would like tea; and was answered that he might not want any; if he did, he'd ring; he might be going out. As the servant shut the door she heard the visitor begin to explain his errand. She was always full of curiosity. In about an hour's time, Mr. Bede Greatorex departed. A young man belonging to the house, Alfred Jones, who happened to be passing up the stairs when Mr. Greatorex was quitting the drawing-room, heard that gentleman make an appointment with Mr. Ollivera for the morning. Mr. Bede Greatorex walked back to the hotel, ordered a fire made in his bedroom against night, took a glass of brandy-and-water, for he felt cold, washed the dust of travel off his face and hands, had his coat brushed, and went out again. It was nine o'clock then, and he bent his steps quickly towards the cathedral to call on Mrs. Joliffe, having to inquire the way. It took him through High street again, and as he passed his cousin's lodgings, the same servant who had shown him in was standing at the front door, recognized him and dropped a curtsey.

In the drawing-room with Mrs. Joliffe were her three daughters, Louisa, Clare, and Mary; some three or four friends were also assembled. They were astonished to see Mr. Bede Greatorex; none of them knew him well, except Louisa, who had paid a long visit to his father's house the previous year. She changed color when he was announced, and it may have been that his voice took a tenderer tone as he addressed her; his hand lingered longer in clasping hers than it need have done. She was an excessively fashionable young lady, not very young, perhaps six or seven-and-twenty; and if Bede Greatorex coveted her for a wife it was to be hoped his pockets were well lined. He spoke a word to Mrs. Joliffe of having come down on a mission to Mr. Ollivera, not stating explicity what it was; and said he was going back home in the morning.

"We are expecting Mr. Ollivera here to-night," observed Mrs. Joliffe. "He is late."

"Are you?" was the reply of Mr. Greatorex. "John said he might be going out, I remember, but I did not know it was to your house. Don't make too sure of him, Mrs. Joliffe. He seemed idle, and complained of headache."

"I suppose he is busy," remarked Mrs. Joliffe. "All you law people are busy at assize time."

"Louisa, is it as it should be between us?" whispered Bede Greatorex, when they were alone near the piano.

"Don't be silly, Mr. Greatorex," was the answer.

"Silly!"

She bent her head, not speaking.

"What do you mean, Louisa? Our engagement was entered upon deliberately; you gave me every hope. You cannot play with me now. Speak, Louisa."

He had taken possession of her hand, and was keeping her before him; his dark eyes looked straight into hers.

"What?" she faintly asked. "Why do you question it?"

"Because your manner is strange; you have avoided me ever since I came in."

"The surprise was so great."

"Surely a pleasant surprise. I intended it as such. Do you suppose I should have cared to come down on this business to Mr. Ollivera, when writing would have answered every purpose? No; I came to see you. And to learn why——"

"Not now. Don't you see mamma is looking at me?"

"And what though she is? I should have liked to speak to your mother to-night, but for——"

"Not to-night. I pray you not to-night. Take another opportunity."

The words reassured him.

"Then, Louisa, it is all right between us."

"Yes, yes, of course it is. You offended me, Bede, last January, and I—I have been vexed. I'll write to you as soon as you get back home, and explain everything."

He pressed her hand with a lingering touch, and then released it. There was nothing in the wide world so coveted by Bede Greatorex as that false hand of hers. But Miss Joliffe looked half scared as she left him for a safer part of the room; her eyes and manner were alike restless. Bede followed her, and they were talking together at intervals in an undertone during the rest of the evening, Louisa being evidently ill at ease, but striving to conceal it. At a quarter to eleven Mr. Greatorex took his departure. In passing up High street, his cousin's lodgings were on the opposite side of the way. He momentarily halted and stepped off the pavement as if he would have crossed to go in, and then hesitated, for the sitting-room was in darkness.

"The light's out; he's gone to bed, I dare say," said Mr. Greatorex, speaking aloud. "No good to disturb him." And a tradesman, who happened to be fastening his side-door and had got it about an inch open, overheard the words, Mr. Greatorex having doubtless been quite unaware that he had an auditor. Towards the top of High street he met Mr. Kene, the barrister. The latter, after expressing some surprise at seeing him, and assuming he had come direct from Mr. Ollivera's, asked whether the latter was in.

"In, and in bed," replied Mr. Greatorex.

"Indeed! Why, it's not eleven o'clock."

"At any rate, there's no light in his room, or I should have gone up. He complained of headache; perhaps he has gone to bed early to sleep it off."

"I want to see him particularly," said the barrister. "Are you sure he is in bed?"

(To be continued.)

FIVE YEARS' AGONY ENDED

When He Took "Fruit-a-tives" For Rheumatism

The Medicine Made From Fruit

There can be no doubt that "Fruit-a-tives" is the long sought remedy for Rheumatism and Lumbago. From all over Canada come letters testifying to this fact.

Mr. John E. Guilderson of Parrsboro, N.S. writes: "I suffered badly with Rheumatism for five years—tried different medicines—was treated by doctors in Amherst—and here at home—but the Rheumatism came back.

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Magnetic Pole.

The magnetic pole, as distinguished from the geographical pole, is the point where the needle stands vertically, showing the centre of territorial magnetism for the Northern Hemisphere. This interesting point was discovered June 1, 1831, by Capt. John Ross. The amount of the dip of the needle was 89 degrees 59 minutes, being thus within one minute of the pole; if not its actual existence where he stood, was further confirmed by the actions of several horizontal needles in his possession. Not one of them showed the slightest effort to move from the position in which it was placed.

This interesting spot is almost directly north of the city of Winnipeg, and within less than 20 degrees of that city. To be exact, the location of the north magnetic pole is 70 degrees 5 minutes and 17 seconds latitude, and 96 degrees 46 minutes and 45 seconds longitude.

Brave Queen Bess.

Nearly a thousand vessels pass Tilbury, England, every day, where a Sailors' Rest has just been opened by the British and Foreign Sailors' Society. The Thames is very deep here, and the docks offer special facilities to craft of every kind, from the largest Atlantic liners to the humblest cargo boat. It was here that Queen Elizabeth reviewed her troops in 1588, when the Armada invasion was threatened, using the memorable words, "I know I have the body of a weak, feeble woman, but I have the heart and stomach of a King, and of a King of England, too!"

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Editor and Proprietor.

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ABOUT TILE DRAINING

It Will Pay to Underdrain the Average Field.

Approximate Cost of Tiling — Loans Provided for by Tile Drainage Act—How Underdraining Increased the Yields of Grain, Alfalfa and Hay—Within Reach of All.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Just how far drainage can be carried and made to pay has always been an open question with farmers. Nearly every farmer has seen a swamp area, a low, flat, "sour" field or odd corner of his own or his neighbor's farm tiled and made into valuable productive land, and he is quite ready to agree that possibly for such high-priced crops as onions, celery, tomatoes, tobacco or sugar-beets it might pay to pretty thoroughly drain a whole area. But the idea of giving as careful treatment to land that year after year gives fairly average yields of ordinary crops—grain, corn, potatoes or hay—especially at present prices for these commodities, looks altogether out of reason. Besides, it has been argued, it was all very well when wheat was bringing two to three dollars a bushel to think of drainage, but with dollar wheat scarcely meeting the cost of production, it looks foolhardy to throw good money after bad.

Approximate Cost of Tiling.

The important cash items to be met in the drainage are the purchase price of the tile; the trench digging and the laying. A fair estimate of these costs in Western Ontario at the present time gives $30 per thousand for three or four-inch tile and thirty-five cents per rod for digging and laying. At these rates an acre of land tiled at regular distances between lines would cost:—

$111.41 per acre at	20 feet
55.70 " " "	40 "
37.70 " " "	60 "
27.85 " " "	80 "
22.31 " " "	100 "

At the interest rates and according to the terms under which loans are made to farmers under the Tile Drainage Act, the total cost of such drainage, both principle and interest, could be refunded to the investor in twenty equal yearly payments of:—

$8.20 per acre tiled at	20 feet
4.10 " " " "	40 "
2.74 " " " "	60 "
2.05 " " " "	80 "
1.64 " " " "	100 "

This means that in order to meet the cost of draining fields at these distances these various amounts would need to be found through increased crops grown on the land so drained.

Underdraining Improves Fields of Grain.

Based on average production per acre and average prices received by farmers in this Province in 1921 and 1922, it would take two and one-half bushels of fall wheat to meet the cost of tiling at sixty feet apart; only one and one-half bushels to tile it at one hundred feet apart; and even at twenty feet apart it would take an increase of only seven and one-half bushels.

The limits to which drainage might be carried profitably in growing wheat can be seen when you read results such as the following:—

"Eight acres of drained land gave 45 bushels of fall wheat per acre, eight acres undrained land gave 25 bushels per acre." This result was on adjoining land and in the same year.

"Barley on drained land yielded 50 bushels per acre and nearly a ton of straw, while that on undrained 30 bushels and half a ton of straw."

"My oats on drained land yielded 60 bushels per acre, and those on the undrained 30."

Yields of Alfalfa and Hay Increased.

The question of economically underdraining hay fields, is met by the fact that an increase of 318 pounds of alfalfa will meet the cost of draining at 60 feet, while a mere 190 pounds will meet the cost of drains at 100 feet, and [illegible]—a not unusual increase over the average yield—will take care of even drainage at 20 feet. With ordinary mixed clover and hay half a ton increase will meet the cost of a 20-foot system, while only increases of 334 and 200 pounds will take care of the 60 foot and 100 foot lines. When it is remembered that drainage permits the bringing into the regular rotation of many permanent hay and pasture fields, giving opportunity for the successful growing of our heavier yielding cultivated grasses, the possibility of securing the required increased amounts to meet the drainage costs are not such as to cause any worry.

Loans Made Under the Tile Drainage Act.

The drainage is within the reach of all through the loans made possible by the Tile Drainage Act. It is one of the safest and best paying investments the farmer can make. It is common for a system of tile drains to pay for itself in three or four years, and often in much less time than that. In other words, it is an investment that will pay 20% to 25% on every dollar invested, over and over, year after year, turning a money losing or no profit crop into one showing a balance on the right side of the ledger.—V. C. Lowell, District Supervisor, Chatham.

Give Pigs an Early Start.

A pig once stunted is not very apt to recover from it sufficiently to make the gains required for profit. Keep the youngsters growing right along. With the hog market conditions as they are at present it requires very good management to keep the hog raising venture showing a balance on the right side of the ledger. That farmer is wise who provides plenty of good pasture for his pigs and feeds a growing ration of corn, middlings, tankage and minerals.

English 'Quakes.

The first recorded earth tremor in Britain occurred a few years after the Norman conquest, and two centuries later, in 1274, Glastonbury was destroyed. In the ensuing centuries over a score of seismic disturbances have been experienced in the kingdom, the most serious occurring in 1884, causing two fatalities and damage to the extent of $50,000, in the Eastern Counties. Londoners have had the unpleasant experience on several occasions, but Cornwall and South Wales have most frequently "quaked."

RESULT OF THE WAR.

Breaking Up and Transferring Large Land Holdings.

The break-up and transfer of large land holdings is one of the most notable results of the war in England. A peculiar incident in this movement is the announcement that the Duke of Buccleuch and his son, the Earl of Dalkeith, are to float a private joint stock company for the acquisition of certain of the Buccleuch estates. The Nation's Business (Washington, D.C.) quotes these facts from the Manchester Guardian Weekly:

The duke and the earl are to be sole principals of the company, which has a nominal capital of £100,000, divided equally into preference and ordinary shares of £1 each, and is to carry on the business of managing and developing estates and of farmers, graziers, sheep-farmers, and stock-owners.

The estates to be acquired are in the counties of Edinburgh, Roxburg, Selkirk, and Dumfries. These include three principal residences, among them Dalkeith House, where royalty has frequently been entertained. The duke has in all five residences, and the remaining two are Boughton House, a mansion in Northamptonshire, and his London residence, 2 Grosvenor Place, S.W.

According to one authority, the duke's estates in Scotland consist of around about 400,000 acres. In Dumfries are 250,000 acres, in Roxburg 100,000, in Selkirk nearly 6,000, in Edinburgh County approximately 3,000. These possessions stretch over large areas of hunting and fishing country, and contain a fair proportion of agricultural land. In addition there is considerable mineral wealth in County Edinburgh. He is also the owner of considerable land in England, principally in the midland and Home Counties.

The duke has made a statement "which shows the burdens per pound of rental after deducting management, maintenance, and repairs. These range from 5s. 6d. in the pound in 1912 up to 18s. 7d. in the pound in 1920."

The dukedom was created in 1663, and the Buccleuchs have for many centuries been reputed to be one of the richest families in the land, and many stories of the fabulous wealth of the present duke's father were current.

Lights for Lifeboats.

An invention to lessen risks to life at sea by the automatic illumination of lifeboats when they are launched from a ship's side has just been tested by British Board of Trade officials. The inventors are two partners in a ship's store merchants firm in East London.

By their device two small electric lamps are switched on by contact established from a float contained in a tube fixed to the sternpost of the lifeboat. The float is forced up by the tube by water when the boat is launched. Storage batteries capable of giving twenty-four hours' continuous light to the lamps are carried on board.

Under present Board of Trade regulations every ship's lifeboat has to carry an oil lamp and a dozen boxes of matches in a sealed water-tight tin.

The inventors of the new device claim that it will eliminate much of the risk of lifeboats being run down.

PRESENTED AT COURT.

A Red-Letter Day in the Life of the Debutante.

Although presentation at Court is a privilege strictly guarded, the polite fiction prevails that it is the debutante who is conferring a favor by being presented to her Sovereign.

For the time being he is the host and she is the guest—to be treated as such with all honor and consideration. Because of this she is, for this occasion only, "invited" by the King to his palace, there to meet him as friend and friend, face to face. On any other occasion she would be "commanded."

The formal Court for the presentation of debutants owes its origin to a custom started by the Stuart kings who, after Sunday morning church at the Palace of Whitehall, invited those of their subjects whom they wished to honor to meet them in their private apartments for gossip and recreation.

When the Guelphs came to the throne the custom was continued, but week-days were substituted for Sundays, and the gatherings were then first called Drawing Rooms.

In George IV.'s reign Drawing Rooms were held in the afternoon, and this custom was followed until the accession of Edward VII. in 1901, when evening Courts were instituted. These were continued by our present King and Queen until the war put an end for the time being to almost all such functions.

After the armistice, presentations were still made, but in the afternoons at garden parties in the grounds at Buckingham Palace. And even when the regular Courts inside the palace were resumed they were simpler affairs than those of pre-war days, no trains, veils, or feathers being allowed.

Last year, however, these feminine accessories were again made obligatory, and are so still, though trains are no longer so full and sweeping as they used to be.

Invitations are issued by the Lord Chamberlain, and each debutante must be presented by a chaperon, a lady of standing in society, who makes herself personally responsible for the lady whom she presents.

When the debutante enters the palace and is relieved of her wraps she is ready to make her slow progress through the corridors and chambers to the stately Throne Room—or it may be the larger and even statelier Ball Room—where Their Majesties are standing waiting to receive her.

Her card of invitation is passed from one gentleman usher to another until it reaches the Lord Chamberlain, who reads from it her name and that of her chaperon. The next instant the debutante stands face to face with her King.

She curtseys very, very low to him, and he bows and smiles a hospitable welcome. Then she moves a few steps further and is face to face with her Queen. Again she curtseys very, very low.

Her Majesty bows and smiles, and the debutante passes onward and outward to the supper room, thankful that there is nowadays no backing-out of the Presence Chamber — that ordeal so greatly dreaded by the Victorian debutante with a train nearly four yards long to manipulate.

His First Big Bull Moose

Going by way of Buffalo and Toronto it took two nights and a day to reach McAdam Junction in southern New Brunswick, writes James T. Kennedy of Lisbon, Ohio, describing his hunting trip in National Sportsman. From there the route was 150 miles, due north by rail to Plaster Rock on the Tobique river, and then on up the river valley by auto to Riley Brook, which is at the edge of the wilderness. It took a full day to make that trip.

His party found deer a plenty, and got their limit of them, but the lordly moose kept out of sight. And it was moose they wanted. Hunters always do.

"The search was taken up the next day for a moose. It began to look as though I was not to score. We went to two lakes the next day, saw a cow moose and a couple of deer, and after giving up the idea for the forenoon started for the home cabin for dinner. When within a quarter of a mile of the cabin, stepping right out of a fir thicket, came a big bull. His horns looked as wide as a barn door to me. We discovered each other at the same time and both stopped. I called to Fred, who was about forty feet ahead of me, and he stood petrified. The big bull was directly facing me, and I had sense enough not to try a shot at his wedge-shaped neck and brisket. I had watched eight or nine other moose and knew that as a rule instead of plunging away when they saw a man, they would quietly move until they got behind some shelter, and then break into a fast pace. The moose was a little over a hundred yards away. Swinging his great head to the left, he started to turn to go back into the thicket. When broadside to me and walking slowly, I held the white bead right back of his shoulder and squeezed.

"At the crack of the gun, Fred called "You've got him." I was hurrying to get another shell pumped into the barrel, but looked up to see the moose walking against the bushes blindly. He disappeared before I could get a second shot. We hurried down the trail and left a "bucket of blood" where his footprints showed. Wildly I gazed out through the timber, but no moose was in sight. Then I heard him cough back in the thicket and called to Fred. We found him lying on his side not over fifty feet from where he had entered the bushes. He was pawing with one foot and as I started toward him, Fred stopped me and told me to give him another shot, but to be careful and not hit him in the head. The second shot was followed by a convulsive shiver, and the big animal lay quiet, but even then Fred would not let me approach him until he had punched the moose with his axe-handle.

"The thrill that went up this hunter's spine when that moose stepped out of the bushes will never be forgotten. I knew he was the fellow that I had come 1,500 miles to get. While not an experienced rifle shot, as soon as I pulled the trigger I could almost see the exact spot where that bullet hit and I had supreme confidence that the bullet had gone through his lung cavity. That one moment was worth all that the trip cost, and I was about to add, all the hardships, but there were none. Some of the trails that hunters complained about were delightful to me.

"The two of us could not move the big animal, and we went up to the cabin to get help. We had some trouble convincing the gang that we really had a moose, but finally when we started back the other hunters, as well as the cook, trailed after us. Everyone seemed as happy as I over the trophy, for the next day was my last. Hunters and guides are generous and princely in their regard for each other.

This moose had a forty-inch spread of horns, nicely balanced and was an immense rangy fellow. The guides skinned out the head, hung up the quarters for camp beef and the excitement was over."—Montreal Herald and Weekly Star

Board Changes Policy.

In keeping with the reorganization of the Provincial Departments, Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Minister of Health and Labor, states that a new policy will go into effect immediately in connection with the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Board. The changes planned amount to no less than directing the work of the board into new channels. During past years the board has been endeavoring to balance cash payments against the injured workman, while, under the new policy, rehabilitation of the injured man will be the chief function. The lump sum method of compensation is not approved of by the Minister.

New Fishing Bank Discovered.

The discovery of a new fishing bank 200 by 90 miles off the coast of Labrador, is reported at the Department of Marine and Fisheries. This fishing ground, which it is stated abounds in cod and halibut, is expected to prove a valuable addition to the already known fishing banks. The depth of the water is 76 fathoms, and the same soundings, varying but little, were prevalent over a large part of the bank. The exact location has not yet been made known.

Kitchen Door Piety.

A native cook in Nigeria, said Mrs. F. W. Doods, a missionary, at the Primitive Methodist Conference at Liverpool, placed the text "God is Love" on the kitchen door, and wrote underneath, "No admittance."

Moslem Mosque for France.

The foundation stone for the first Moslem mosque to be built in France has just been laid in Paris with elaborate and impressive ceremony.

Swam to Music.

"The secret of fast swimming, as well as endurance, lies in keeping the mind occupied with something else," says Enrique Tirabocchi, the Argentinian who swam from Calais to Dover in 16 hours and 25 minutes. So he had a brass band on a tug boat accompany him. "I wanted to quit twice when I struck cold currents," he said afterward, "but suddenly the trombone blared out encouragingly in the midst of the foggy darkness, so I kept going for another four hours' swim."

"FOLLY" BUILDINGS.

Many of Them Scattered Throughout England.

Many scores of buildings called "Folly" are scattered up and down England, but they usually have a surname of some sort prefixed.

Frequently, though not invariably, these take the form of towers erected on some hilltop.

Not all "follies," however, are towers. The name appears to have been applied in the past to an unusual structure of no particular use.

Of this type is "Kemy's Folly," a pavilion erected on an eminence near Newport, Monmouthshire, which affords a magnificent view of the surrounding country.

Local tradition has it that soon after the building was completed the builder took his uncle to see it, and boastingly remarked that from it eleven counties could be seen.

"I am sorry, nephew," returned his relative, "that eleven counties can see the folly."

This is generally reputed to have been the origin of the term—but as against this it may be pointed out that the jeering epithet was certainly applied to isolated structures long before Kemy's time.

One of the early instances of its use, if not the earliest, was in connection with a building erected by the eccentric William Beckford, at one time Lord Mayor of London.

He set out to construct a duplicate of what he imagined Aladdin's palace to have been like, as described in the "Arabian Nights," spending a fortune upon it. Of course it was promptly christened "Beckford's Folly."

Of comparatively modern "follies," perhaps the most extraordinary was that erected some twenty years ago in Chelsea by a certain Dr. Phene, an antiquary, and a member of several learned societies.

The building was a four-storeyed one, flanked by two tall towers, and surmounted by a pair of huge gilt dragons; while the entire front was covered with mystic figures of gods and goddesses, palm trees, circles, crosses, triangles, and similar allegorical devices.

Interspersed about it too, were armorial bearings, balustrades, columns and capitals, all jumbled together, the incongruity of the whole being heightened by a riot of color—blue, green, gold, chocolate, crimson, and, in fact, every tone in the rainbow or out of it.

Surrounded With Mystery.

The mystery stone, sometimes known as the "Princess Mary diamond," due to the fact that there was a project, which was dropped, to present it to her as a wedding gift, changed hands recently after being two years in the possession of George Nathan, of Hatton Garden, a diamond merchant. The buyer is a dealer in the north of England, Ernest Ingram, but the client for whom the stone was purchased, after Ingram had raced with a continental competitor in the bidding, remains undisclosed. The stone weighs forty-four carats, only a fraction less than the famous Hope diamond, which it resembles in cut but not in color, being yellow and shaped in the form of a Maltese cross. The history of most of the world's famous diamonds is known, but the origin of this one is surrounded with mystery. It is believed, however, formerly to have been worn by a royal personage in Russia, and formed part of the property expropriated by the Bolshevists and brought to England by emigres. Nathan said that, unlike the Hope diamond, this stone brought him luck.

Anti-Marriage Society.

An anti-marriage society has been formed by a number of young people of both sexes in the Carnteel district of County Tyrone, Ireland, and several couples who had arranged to be joined in wedlock at the local parish church found their progress to the sacred edifice barred. On the eve of one wedding the new suit of clothes and boots of the best man were stolen, and he had to hire new apparel for the occasion. Before the bridal party reached the church they found the road blocked by trees felled during the night, while the church gate was locked. The happy couple and their friends, however, managed to get past the obstacles and secure an entrance to the building, although in a somewhat undignified manner, and when they left the church they were pelted with a mixture of lime and flour. Two other couples had a somewhat similar experience.

His Funny Name.

Tudor Jenks has always had trouble with his name. Most people insist upon regarding it as a clever pseudonym.

One day Mr. Jenks was an involuntary witness of a quarrel between two cab drivers. The men were arrested and Mr. Jenks ordered to attend the police court as a witness.

"What is your name?" he was asked, upon entering the box.

"Tudor Jenks."

"Once more, please."

"Tudor Jenks."

Sharp rap from the magistrate, and this, explosively:

"Witness will stop making a funny noise and give his name!"

Church Army Crusaders.

Having marched all the way, a party of Church Army crusaders arrived at Southsea, England, to hold a mission. The column is one of eight similar columns which were dismissed from Bradford by the bishop of the diocese in June, and is composed of trained Church Army evangelists, ten in number. The crusaders, who are all clad in khaki, have addressed mission meetings in all villages, hamlets and towns through which they have passed, over 200 successful gatherings being held in the open air.

The crusaders have no transport of any kind except a small cart, on which they have pulled all their belongings, including a bell tent for camping out.

Old Curiosity Shop Sold.

The old curiosity shop, an old five-roomed building at 14 Portsmouth street, London, made famous by Charles Dickens, in his charming novel, was sold by public auction lately.

The first bid was for $7,500, but this was gradually raised until $11,250 was reached, at which figure it was knocked down to Mr. J. A. Phillips, who announced that he had bought the shop for himself.

"It would be a pity if the building were destroyed," he said, "and I intend to preserve it as a curiosity. Canterbury has its own buildings, so why should not London?"

After Every Meal
A universal custom that benefits everybody.
Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.
WRIGLEY'S
a good thing to remember
Sealed in its Purity Package
WRIGLEY'S P.K. NIPS
THE FLAVOR LASTS

FISHERMAN'S DICTATOR.

Holds a Commanding Position in Newfoundland Politics.

Pick up any Newfoundland newspaper and you are almost sure to read about Coaker. If a Tory paper, the reading will likely be hot stuff, for he is about as popular with that party as was Lloyd George with English Tories, say, fifteen years ago.

Coaker is the head and front of the Fishermen's Protective Union, and as such he has worked himself into a commanding position in Island politics. Now that there is a new Premier, he is still in power, if not precisely in office, for he has a place in the Cabinet without portfolio. He fights continually for the welfare of the neglected and isolated fishermen, who were for too long without a champion, and who were too much the victims of the greed and the keener business sense of the merchants who handled their products. He is working for a system of government backing that will ensure the more leisurely marketing of the fish catch, instead of dumping it all on the market in a short time, thus producing a glut and depressing prices.

Sir William Coaker—for he has been knighted—is one of the paradoxes of politics. He was born in St. John's, and as a boy sold newspapers on the streets; indeed, he sold some of the papers in which to-day he is chiefly abused. He took to farming, and it was there that he evolved in his mind all the important moves that he has since made in behalf of the fishermen. Fish prices were particularly low in the fall of 1908, and when he called his first meeting of the men at Herring Neck there was a hearty response, and the work went on to its present strong position. Coaker was Minister of Marine in the Cabinet of Sir Richard Squires, and when the latter recently resigned he continued with Hon. W. H. Warren, the new Premier.

Coaker established a headquarters for the union, and called it Port Union. There are located a ship-building company, the largest piers in Newfoundland, a great trading and export organization, and the union also publishes a daily newspaper. Coaker is head of the entire works, and his salary as president of the union, manager of the companies and philosopher and guide in general to the whole co-operative movement is said by J. R. Smallwood, in the New York Times, to be $25 per week. "Not $25 a week per job, but $25 a week for all the jobs combined." Coaker has vowed he will die a poor man, and he is proceeding heroically to keep his vow.—Toronto Globe.

DODGED SUBMARINES

STORY OF TURBINA LIKE OLD ROMANCE OF THE OCEAN.

Former Fast Passenger Steamer Returns After Her Disappearance Five Years Ago—Had Various Experiences on Highways and Byways of the Sea.

Battered by hard service, and latterly by the unrestricted force of the elements, there came into Toronto harbor lately a ship which was once the fastest passenger vessel running out of that city. After more than five years of absence shrouded in mystery the S. S. Turbinia has returned. It literally limped in through the Eastern Gap, convoyed by two sea-going tugs, crippled from two years of inactivity and reduced by its war service to an ugly grey hulk, powerless and disheveled.

The five years of its absence have dealt harshly with it. The once palatial saloon has for some time past served as a messroom for the crew. Between two lounges there stands an ugly kitchen range, and, in strange contrast, a bird has nested in another corner of the room. Directly opposite there hangs a certificate of registration which expired in 1918, and which is practically the sole evidence of her former glory.

Her top deck is utterly bare, and here and there the deck-boards are shattered. Only her two gaunt funnels, her masts and bridge work remain. Her promenade deck below is boarded in, and on the front open deck, where picnickers were once wont to make merry, there lies a mass of tangled tackle. Outwardly, too, she shows her scars of service. Her iron hull, once black, then grey, now is streaked with peeling paint, and only in dim, embossed outline is her name visible.

Early in the summer of 1918 the Turbinia steamed out of the harbor and out of public knowledge. Between that fateful time and yesterday her whereabouts have been known to few. Rumor credited her with many episodes, both creditable and inglorious, and even, at times, suggested that she had come to an untimely end in some unnamed quarter of the globe.

When she warped out from her slip in 1918 for the last time she was bound on war service, though few knew it. She made her way though the St. Lawrence canals, and at Quebec Captain George Green, Chief Officer Anderson, and Chief Engineer Joseph Kennedy were detailed by the Canada steamships Company to take charge of an Admiralty crew and pilot her across the submarine-infested Atlantic. From Quebec she went to North Sydney, where she was to have joined a 12-knot convoy leaving about the end of October. Unforseen delays in bunkering held her up, however, and she left the Atlantic seaboard five days after the departure of the convoy. Eight days later she was in Falmouth, having crossed the Atlantic alone.

As it turned out later, the lack of a convoy was not so serious a matter as it had seemed to the crew at the time. The date of her arrival at Falmouth was November 10, 1918, one day before the cessation of hostilities, and for days before that there had been little submarine activity. The fact was unknown to those on board, however, and she pursued the zig-zagging tactics which had been made necessary earlier in the war as soon as she entered the submarine area. Four hours before her arrival, the convoy, which had left five days earlier, had just arrived. The Turbinia had averaged 17 knots an hour.

At Falmouth the Turbinia known to thousands of Ontario people ceased to be and there came into existence the dull drab Turbinia of war-time. From that port she steamed round to Liverpool, and then entered the cross-channel service, carrying troops back from France. For many months she plied between Dover, Folkestone and Bologne, or between Southampton and Le Havre. Sometimes Canadian troops were carried back to England by her, and many times there were those among her complement who recognized her beneath her war trim.

The time came when the Admiralty no longer needed the boat and she was headed back to Canada. That was in the fall of 1920. She came back to Canada a mere shell of her former self, and, because there was no immediate use for her, she was laid by in the obscurity of Sorel, Que. For two years she lay exposed to the elements. About September 20 she was roused from her long rest and tugged down to Quebec. There Captain Cornett of the Canada Steamship Lines took charge of her and piloted her, with the pair of tugs, to Ogsdenburg, N.Y. After a few days in drydock, where her bottom was cleaned and leaded, she entered on the last stage of her journey for Toronto.

A crew of men is already on board removing the traces of her hard service. Next spring the old Turbinia will have been recreated, and once more she will enter the Toronto-Hamilton passenger service.

The Turbinia was built in 1904 on the Clyde, and was brought to Canada in the same year to enter the service of the Turbine Steamship Company, operating between Toronto and Hamilton. A merger of two rival companies brought her under the registry of the Canada Steamships Company, and she has now come back to the register of the C. S. L. She is 260 feet long, with a beam of 33 feet, and is capable of a speed of 23 miles per hour. Twin turbine engines form her power equipment, and, incidentally give her her name.—Toronto Globe.

BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do."—Mrs. J. R. McMahon, 153 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

Legal Majority.

In ancient Greece and in Rome both sexes were regarded as reaching full age when twenty-five. In this country the legal majority is twenty-one.

Buffalo Herds Grow Beyond Accommodation

A Few of the Superfluous Buffalo

To nearly all Canadians the news that the buffalo, which we have been accustomed to regard as nearly extinct, have recently so increased as to necessitate the slaughter of a herd of 2,000 at the Canadian Buffalo Park, Wainwright, Alberta, will come as a very pleasant surprise. The mere existence of this surplus definitely announces that, though we will never see a large wild herd again, we yet may hope to see the prairies repopulated with numbers of buffalo, and that this magnificent animal, Monarch of the Plains, will be always with us.

The buffalo were in their glory when the construction of the first American transcontinental railroad was begun in 1866. Herds of fifty thousand head were then common on the western plains of this continent as far south as Utah and as far north as Hudson's Bay, and as many as 100,000 robes were marketed annually. So easily were these obtained that whiskey-traders could purchase a robe for one cup of liquor. In 1874 the North-West Mounted Police, on trek for the Rockies, saw several immense herds, notably near the Sweet Grass Hills, when the force marched all day through a herd of 60,000 which blackened the horizon. This romantic scene, so vividly contrasting the wilderness and its denizens with the oncoming representatives of civilization, is surely a fit subject for artists and poets.

The work of destruction, once launched, proceeded so rapidly that by 1880 only vast quantities of buffalo bones and skulls remained to show that the great herds had ever been. The mighty half-breed hunter had fallen to collecting these skulls and bones for the sugar refineries and bone dust factories of the United States. It is worthy of note that the first eastbound freight run by the Canadian Pacific Railway was loaded with such relics.

The present encouraging state of affairs is due to the foresight of the Canadian Government, which, in 1907, purchased a small herd of buffalo in Montana and brought it over the border to form the nucleus of the 6,000 head now at Wainwright. To this wise purchase we owe the fact that the buffalo has not become merely a heraldic beast as extinct as the unicorn or the dodo.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To buy that

Diamond Engagement Ring or the Wedding Ring.

Diamonds mounted in all the popular settings.

Everything New in Jewellery

New Ear Rings just arrived at very Reasonable Prices.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing Enlargements made on short notice.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

MONEY SAVING PRICES

Motor Oil, 80c. gal.; Spark Plugs, guaranteed, 4 for $1.50; K. and W. Coil Points, 20c. pair; Auto Lamps, 6, 8, 21 c.p., 45c. each; Bicycle Tubes, 28 x 1½, 75c. each; Bicycle Tires, 28 x 1½, studded, $1.50 each; Front Springs for Ford $2.50 each; Rear Springs, $7.75 each; Gramophone Needles, 10c. per hundred; 25, 40, 50, 60 Watt Lamps, 3 for $1.00;

All makes Gramophones repaired.

Rubber Boots repaired and re-soled.

Guns repaired, saws filed, scissors sharpened and all general repair work done.

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

BE EARLY!

Have your furnace or stove put in condition for fall use.

Let us fix your furnace up now and avoid the rush later on.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Hardware

Plumbing. Tinsmithing.

Next to Oaton's.

Feet Hurt?

Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Let Our Foot Comfort Demonstrator Show You

For—

Corns,
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Use

Dr. Scholl's Zin Ox Pads.

They give **Instant Relief**

The Haines Shoe Houses

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sel it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

WATCH FOR THE RUMMAGE SALE

The private car of Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce was in Napanee for a few hours on Saturday. Mayor MacGregor escorted Mr. Robb around the town.

Mr. Manson Stevens had his car stolen while in Toronto on Saturday evening. The car was recovered by the police on Sunday night. All the robes and loose stuff in the car were missing.

Dr. Miles A. Galbraith, D.C., chiropractor and nerve specialist, Fourth street, Deseronto, and formerly of Chicago, Ill., has opened up an office at the corner of Dundas and East streets, Napanee.

Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold their Rummage Sale, in the town hall, Nov. 16th and 17th. Will parties having parcels to be called for leave them where the collector can see them on these dates 50-b

The closing date for nominations for the Ontario Older Boys' Parliament has been extended until November 17th, and elections are to be held throughout the Province on Saturday, November 24th. The Boys' Parliament will meet December 27th, 28th and 29th next.

The Ontario game warden's department has issued a warning that black squirrels must not be shot. This animal is protected by special order-in-council and its destruction will not be allowed until November 1924. These pretty animals are quite plentiful in this district.

Rev. Roy Blacklock, Wilton and Glenvale, has tendered his resignation to the Kingston Presbytery, as he is under a call to a Presbyterian church near Boston, Mass. Mr. Blacklock is a graduate of Queen's University, and was formerly very prominent in athletic circles with the Tricolor.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Mary Magdalene's Church will hold their annual social on Thursday evening, the 15th, at 8 o'clock, in the Sunday School Room. Genenrous contributions of money, instead of the usual pounds of groceries will be gladly received. Proceeds to missions. A good programme and refreshments.

A splendid lecture was given in the Sunday school room of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene on Monday night of last week by His Lordship Bishop Dewdney, of Keewatin. There was a very large attendance and everyone was thoroughly interested in the great story he told so well of the life of the Indians and Esquimaux in his far northern diocese.

On the evening of November 1st, the Senior C.G.I.T. group of Trinity Methodist Church, under the supervision of the Misses Parke, Mills and Rockwell, and the S.C.E.T. group of boys, under Messrs. Bell and Black, as well as the President of the Young Peoples' Union, Mr. Limbert Graham, were entertained at the home of Miss Marion Carscallen, River Road, where the evening was spent in games, music and refreshments. All reported a very enjoyable time.

Harold W. Gordon, a highly respected young farmer, passed away at the family residence, Odessa, on Friday. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gordon and was aged twenty-one years and nine months. Mr. Gordon had been in failing health for about a year and his death is the occasion for regret and sympathy with his young wife, his bereaved parents and prandparents who survive him. There is also surviving one sister, Miss Vera Goron, who resides at home. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon.

"POCOHONTAS"—What is it?

The teacher had asked: "Why did David say he would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord?"

"Because," answered the boy, "he could then walk outside while the sermon was being preached."—Boston Transcript.

BIRTHS

Kimmett—At Roblin, on Friday, November 9th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Kimmett, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

Hamilton—Loucks—At Grace parsonage, Napanee, on Saturday, November 10th, 1923, by the Rev. A. J. Terrill, B.A., B.D., Edna Loucks, daughter of A. A. Clancy, Esq., of Robert street, to Andrew Smith Hamilton, Esq., of Orillia, Ont.

DEATHS

Asselstine—At Napanee, on Saturday, November 10th, 1923, Matilda Martin, wife of W. A. Asselstine, aged 62 years, and 9 months.

Bradshaw—At Montreal, Que., on Sunday, November 11th, 1923, Elmer Arthur Bradshaw, formerly of Richmond, aged 35 years.

Kimmett—At Roblin, on Sunday, November 11th, 1923, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas H. Kimmett, aged 2 days.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Ostrom, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Gilbert Casey.

Mrs. Clarence Vanalstine is visiting her sister, Mrs. Holtby, Ottawa.

Mrs. John Lowry is spending the week with Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Oldham, Yarker.

Mrs. Burritt, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. Chas. Smith, Picton, spent a few days last week the guest of his sister, Mrs. Crossley.

Mr. Arthur Harshaw and Mr. Morris Wolfe, Toronto, were home for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bicknell, of Boise, Idaho, were guests of his mother, Mrs. John T. Grange, last week.

Mr. Reginald Wiseman was home from Albert College, Belleville, for Thanksgiving.

Mr. Ernest Loyst returned on Monday from spending three months in Manitoba and Alberta.

Miss Helen Loyst was home from Queen's University for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood leave on Thursday to spend the winter in New York.

Miss L. Flemming, of The Robinson Co., went to Brampton to spend Thanksgiving with her father and brother.

Misses Mildred Brown and Helen Wallace are home from Toronto University for the holidays.

Miss Margaret Daly, Toronto, is spending Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Daly.

Miss Marjorie Trumpour is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Miss Madge Vanalstine, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. Matthew Taylor.

Mr. Isaiah Sanderson, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving the guest of his sisters, the Misses Sanderson.

Mr. Morris Daly and Miss Marjorie are home from Toronto University for Thanksgiving.

Miss Heather, of the Colegiate staff, spent the holidays in Guelph.

Miss Hazel Vanalstine spent Thanksgiving with her parents, and returned to Queen's Monday evening to resume her studies.

Messrs. J. B. Allison and Hurrell Huffman are spending a few days deer hunting in the north country.

His Lordship Bishop Dewdney, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Daly while in Napanee last week.

Messrs Everett Smith and Fred Embury are out deer hunting in North Hastings.

Mrs. J. A. Henderson, and Vivian, Napanee, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bell, Empey Hill.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul, Chicago, are guests of Mr. Paul's parents at Selby.

Misses Lillian and Jean Gordon, Kingston, spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Robt. Asselstine, Moscow.

Mrs. Hull and baby, of Point Ann, are guests of Mrs. Clarence Boulton, Camden East.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright Hawley, and Mrs. C. D. Black spent Thanksgiving in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens, and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tierney spent Thanksgiving in Toronnto.

Messrs. Harry Vanalstine, Stanley Ballance and Ernest Norris spent last week deer hunting in the north country. They brought home two fine deer.

Mayor and Mrs. MacGregor spent Thanksgiving in Madoc.

Mr. Amos Kimmerly is in the north country for the hunting season.

Miss Eleanor Davis, Toronto, spent the week-end the guest of her aunts, the Misses Casey.

Mrs. Walter Hudson, of Mount Pleasant, was taken to the Kington general hospital on Monday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. Reports state she is getting along nicely.

Mr. W. E. Boyes, Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Mrs. Wm. Kimmerly was in Napanee for the week-end on her way to Toronto. Mrs. Kimmerly has been spending the past two months with friends in Watertown and Kingston.

Miss Helen C. Allen, who has been the guest of Mrs. Philip Greer, Wellington, for the past two weeks, returned to Napanee on Saturday and will spend the winter at the home of Mr. R. J. Dickinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Pringle wish to express their hearty thanks to their many friends who generously contributed to the variety shower presented to them last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coulter, Palace road.

Cold Weather.

Is rapidly approaching. We are prepared to handle your furnace or stove job now, so that you will have everything ready for the cold weather. DAVY & ALLISON.

THE GREAT WINNER

The great outstanding paper of this country, that paper that has won its way to the front rank and heads the procession, the paper that is attracting universal attention and exciting universal commendation—The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, with 750,000 readers all over Canada—East, West, North and South—is the Great Winner. This is the paper that yields its subscribers not only immense dividends, but returns ten times the capital every year. It is a treasure-house of reliable information, essential to all who want reliability and the best of everything. Its magnificent staff of writers makes a galaxy unapproached by any paper in the Dominion or elsewhere. Besides its wonderful value to all men and women, The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is this year giving to all who apply in time a magnificent premium that is taking the people by storm. To say that it is causing a furore is a mild description of the intense interest created by this beautiful, incomparable premium.

Enflated Rubber Elephants and Clowns—have been priced up to 35c. each.

Special price, 15c. each.

THE WISE UNCLE

A little boy from Canada, who had never seen a negro, was riding in New York with his uncle when he spied a colored lady.

"Uncle, why does that woman black her face?"

"She doesn't; that's her natural color."

"Is she black like that all over?"

"Why, yes," uncle replied.

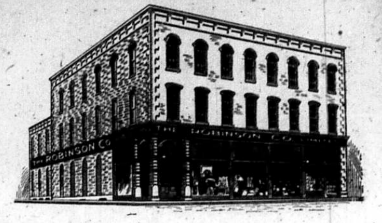
The boy looked up beamingly at his uncle, Gee, uncle, you know everything, don't you—Selected

Order your Personal Greeting Cards now—at ROBINSON'S.

Tags, Seals, Cards, Tissue, etc.

The Trail to Profitable Values Leads to Robinsons'

Follow the Trail, You Will Not be Disappointed



Our Men's Department Presents Some Truly Remarkable Values in Overcoats at a Popular Price $25.00.

We were very fortunate last week in securing a number of Overcoats at a manufacturer's clearing price, consisting of Sample Garments. Also lines from regular stock. The very newest and most popular models are represented, such as all round three-piece belts—all round one-piece belt—half belt—double breasted—convertible collars—regular pockets—patch pockets with inverted pleats and flaps—split front sleeves and Raglan back sleeves—fancy plaid back—mostly yoke lined—some lined all through.

Colors are mixtures of Grey, Brown, Fawn and Green. Also plain shades of Grey, Tan, and Sand. These garments were made in a first-class clothing factory and are absolutely dependable in every way. Regular values would be $30.00 and $32.50. We obtained them at a price which enables us to pass them on to you at $25.00.

See them in our large clothing windows Friday and Saturday. They are well worth while.

Exceptional Values in Boys' Overcoats.

Sizes 3 to 9 years—priced at from $5.00 to $12.50.
Sizes 10 to 15 years, priced at from $7.50 to $16.50.

Odd lots and sizes marked at prices sure to move them.

Men's Grey Frieze Reefers at $10.00.

Made from a good quality of extra heavy overcoating in a dark grey shade—quilted linings all through—double breasted, with deep-convertible collar—may be had in sizes from 35 to 46—**Our special at $10.00.**

MEN'S MACKINAW COATS, $7.25 TO $10.00

Now is the time to choose your Mackinaw all patterns, shades and sizes are in stock. A little later lines will not be complete. Our showing is very extensive in variety of patterns and colorings.

Sizes up to 46. Priced at from $7.25 to $10.00.

Boys' Mackinaws at $4.50, $6.75, and $7.50 according to size.

MEN'S HEAVY WINTER TROUSERS

Sixty-five pairs of Men's good, heavy, warm Trousers—plain Greys, Heather Mixtures, various stripes. Also an extra heavy quality of Birds Guaranteed Mackinaw. The best values we have ever shown in heavy trousers—$3.90 to $6.50 Sizes 32 to 46 waist.

YOUNG MEN'S RIDING BREECHES

Made from a good strong quality of Cotton Bedford Cord, in fawn shades. Priced at $4.50.

BOYS' TWEED BLOOMER SUITS

It will interest you to see the special values we are showing in Boys' Bloomer Suits at $7.39. Sizes 26 to 35.

A TRIBUTE

We are doing the largest clothing business in Napanee.

Very gratifying to us, surely—a splendid tribute to our intensified efforts—our satisfactory clothing—our best prices.

But the large volume of business is in itself not all we are striving for—

It is the ultimate satisfaction our clothing gives the wearer—

The number of glowing testimonials we receive from our customers is a gratification that cannot be measured by dollars and cents.

THE ROBINSON CO.
Limited.

MILITARY FLANNEL SHIRTS FOR MEN

Sizes 14½ to 17½.

These Shirts are made from a splendid quality of Military Flannel, and are exceptionally well made.

Our special price, $2.19 each.

Other lines consisting of Grey and Fawn Flannelette, Black and White Tweed, at $1.25 each.

SEE OUR MEN'S HEAVY PURE WOOL RIBBED UNDERWEAR AT $1.50 GARMENT

Made by two of the best makers in Canada.

These are wonderful values, and if you have not bought we would like the opportunity of showing you these two lines. Absolutely all wool, heavy ribbed.—$1.50 each.

MEN'S FINE HOSIERY FOR FALL AND XMAS TRADE

For value and quality our Men's Hosiery cannot be surpassed.

Nearly all our finer lines, including Worsteds and Cashmeres, are imported directly from England and you can judge the values for yourself.

All the available selling colors including Blacks, Navys, Fawns, Browns, Greys, etc. Priced from 50c. up.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SHOWING OF MEN'S HEAVY MITTS

Split horse. All Horse in several qualities. Horse front, split horse back. All have knitted cuffs, and all are well lined. From 75c. a pair up.

A complete stock of Boys' Lined Mitts for every day wear—all with knitted cuffs. From 45c. to 75c. pair.

VELVET DRESSES DEMAND YOUR ATTENTION EVENING AND AFTERNOON GOWNS FOR $32.50 EACH

New shipments have just been unpacked, resplendent in colors, unrestricted in lines, artistic in trimmings. In all they create a most gorgeous array of charming beauty.

These beautiful Silken Velvets come from France, the home of superb fabrics.

Styles have been created in Canada. We make no apology for this. Truly each garment is a beautiful masterpiece which any woman might well be glad to own.

In some instances the style is wonderfully simple, depending on its smartness of line and richness of material to win your affection. Other dresses are becomingly draped or trimmed with metallic ornaments.

Afternoon Frocks stress velvet and crepe combinations. Brown, Black, Harding Blue, Ruby, Mandarin are newest colorings.

Obtainable in Women's and Misses' sizes. Ask to see them.

DOWN TO "BRASS TACKS" ON WOMEN'S COATS

"BURBERRYS"

For school girls, for sports wear, for business girls, have met with unusual demand this season.

Manufacturers have had difficulty in securing enough materials.

Robinson's Burberry Coats are made from absolutely dependable materials and they come in thoroughly accepted styles.

New shipments make our range of sizes and colorings very complete.

Prices from $18.50 to $41.50.

Burberry's, with Shawl Coon Collars, are $39.50, $45.00.

MORE FUR COLLARED COATS AT $20.00. ALL SIZES

This week we received another lot of these remarkable Coats. You now have five styles, and at least four colors, from which to make your selection. Each Coat is made from all wool Canada Velour. Is lined and inter-lined. Sleeves are finished with wind shields, while the fur collars are Beaverine.

In the regular way these Coats are $24.50 values.

MEN, OUR "NEAR BEAVER" COATS ARE GREAT THIS YEAR. THEY ARE FINER AND STRONGER THAN EVER

A new blend called "Near Beaver" certainly increases the appearance of these Sheared Goat Coats. To create this attractiveness none of its former durability has been sacrificed. These Coats are built on the same general lines of other seasons, the body is full and comfortable, the collar generous in size. Every point where strain is most likely, has been thoroughly re-inforced. Each Coat has a quilted lining. Obtainable in all sizes.

A COAT MADE TO ORDER COMPLETE, $15.00

This is a splendid offer to have your daughter's coat made to order.

Choice materials to choose from, selected linings, best interlinings—fit and workmanship guaranteed.

Make your selection from a good assortment of coatings, and select a pleasing style, and the result will be a stylish and warm winter coat for your girl.

We will have the Coatings, Linings, etc., on display on Wednesday and the following days.

CHOOSING THE BEST IN CUSHION FORMS

Java Kapok or Russian Down Filled Cushion Forms make the best filling for the cushion you are going to cover. Java Kapok does not lump up or become hard—it always retains its soft, downyfluffiness. They come in round, square and bolster shapes. Also in Tea Cosey forms. The round shapes are 18 in., 20 in., and 22 in., priced at 90c., $1.15 and $1.35 each. Square Java Kapok filled cushion forms come in 18 in., at 75c.; 20 in., at 95c.; and 22 in., at $1.20 each. 11 x 15 Tea Cosey forms are priced at 75c. each. Suitable covering for Cushion Forms can be furnished you in many materials such as Art Sateen, Chintz, Cretonnes, Poplins, and Repps, in any shade or pattern, at prices from 25c. yard up. You can make beautiful Xmas presents from any of these fabrics. Do not delay—choose now.

Quality,
Service,
Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.